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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

PART 438—NAVAL STORES

SUBPART—1956 GUM NAVAL STORES PRICE SUPPORT LOAN PROGRAM

Statement with respect to the Gum Naval Stores Price Support Loan Program for the calendar year 1956, formulated by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Commodity Stabilization Service (hereinafter referred to as "CCC" and "CSS").

Sec.

438.701 Administration.
438.702 Eligible producer.
438.703 Eligible naval stores.
438.704 Eligible turpentine.
438.705 Eligible rosin.
438.706 Eligible oleoresin.
438.707 Eligible metal drums.
438.708 Availability of loans.
438.709 Rate of loan to producers.
438.710 Storage provisions.
438.711 Maturity.
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438.713 Rights of CCC upon maturity.
438.714 Disposition of proceeds upon liquidation.
438.715 Personal liability.

AUTHORITY: §§ 438.701 to 438.715 issued under sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, sec. 301, 63 Stat. 1053; 15 U. S. C. 714c, 7 U. S. C. 1447.

§ 438.701 *Administration.* The Naval Stores Branch, Tobacco Division, CSS, will supervise the administration of the program. CCC will make a loan to the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Georgia (hereinafter referred to as the "Association"), under a Loan Agreement which will enable the Association in turn to make loans to eligible producers on eligible naval stores, to supervise the maintenance of the collateral in storage, to perform related field administration functions, to arrange for redemptions, and to collaborate in the liquidation of unredeemed collateral. The CSS Commodity Office, Dallas, Texas, will perform accounting and auditing functions.

§ 438.702 *Eligible producer.* A producer will be eligible for loans if he (a) is a member of the Association under membership requirements approved by CCC (no producer who is otherwise eligible may be excluded from membership in the Association), (b) is a cooperator in the 1956 Naval Stores Conservation Program of the United States Department of Agriculture or otherwise complies with good forestry conservation practices, as established by State and Federal forestry services, as determined by the Association, (c) has made satisfactory arrangements to pay any indebtedness to the United States Department of Agriculture or any agency thereof, as evidenced by the registers of indebtedness maintained by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Offices of the United States Department of Agriculture, and (d) has executed, and has not breached his obligations under the Producer's Marketing Agreement (ATFA Form 1–1956), or any other similar agreement.

§ 438.703 *Eligible naval stores.* "Eligible naval stores" are eligible turpentine, eligible rosin and the turpentine and rosin content in eligible oleoresin.

§ 438.704 *Eligible turpentine.* "Eligible turpentine" is gum turpentine which (a) was produced from eligible oleoresin, (b) is free and clear from all liens and encumbrances, (c) has not been theretofore pledged for a loan under this or any similar program and in which the beneficial interest is and always has been in the producer, (d) is "waterwhite" in color, (e) is free from excess resin acids, as evidenced by a total acid number of not more than 0.50, and (f) conforms as to specific gravity to Federal Specifications TT–T–801, to-wit: A maximum of 0.875 and a minimum of 0.860 taken at 60 degrees over 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

§ 438.705 *Eligible rosin.* "Eligible rosin" is gum rosin which (a) was produced from eligible oleoresin, (b) grades "I" or better, (c) is free and clear from all liens and encumbrances, (d) has not been theretofore pledged for a loan under this or any similar program and in which the beneficial interest is and always has been in the producer, (e) is

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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packed to the net weight approved by CCC, in eligible metal drums, (f) is transparent, (g) is free from visible foreign materials and contains no extraneous matter resulting from chemical or other treatment of the rosin, or of the oleoresin or the trees from which it came, and (h) conforms as to softening point to not less than Federal Specifications LLL–R–626, to-wit: 158 degrees Fahrenheit (American Society for Testing Materials Methods No. E 28–51T). Rosin must be federally inspected and weighed or the weights checked prior to tender for loan.

§ 438.706 *Eligible oleoresin.* "Eligible oleoresin" is oleoresin (a) which was produced in 1956 in the United States by an eligible producer, (b) which is free and clear from all liens and encumbrances, (c) the turpentine or rosin content in which has not been theretofore pledged for a loan under this or any similar program and in which the beneficial interest is and always has been in the producer, and (d) which will yield turpentine of the prescribed quality, and rosin of the prescribed grades and quality. When a producer's eligible oleoresin was commingled with oleoresin produced by other producers in the processing operation, the turpentine and rosin tendered for loan by the producer as representing the processed equivalent of his eligible oleoresin will be deemed to be, if otherwise eligible, eligible turpentine and eligible rosin produced by such producer.

§ 438.707 *Eligible metal drums.* "Eligible metal drums" are drums conforming to the specifications for metal drums approved by CCC, obtainable from and on file in the office of the Association.

§ 438.708 *Availability of loans.* (a) Under the Loan Agreement, CCC will make a loan to the Association for the purpose of enabling the Association to make loans available, or to make loans to eligible producers of eligible naval stores produced in 1956. The loan to the Association will be in an amount equal to (1) the amount of the loans made by the Association to producers, (2) the administrative and operating expenses, approved by CCC, incurred by the Association in connection with making loans available and the making of loans, and the handling, preservation and sale of pledged naval stores, (3) the storage charges after naval stores are pledged, and (4) an indemnification charge to cover the assumption by CCC of the risk of loss on rosin and rosin content in oleoresin (the storage rate for turpentine includes insurance).

(b) Each producer desiring to obtain loans will execute a Producer's Marketing Agreement with the Association. Each loan will be secured by a pledge by the producer to the Association of eligible turpentine, eligible rosin, or unprocessed turpentine or rosin content in eligible oleoresin, and the Association, in turn, will pledge the same to CCC as security for the loan made by CCC to the association. Loans on rosin will be made only on full drums thereof, and loans on the rosin content in oleoresin, only upon the equivalent of full drums thereof. No loans will be made later than December 31, 1956.

(c) Eligible naval stores will be deemed tendered for loan by the producer to the Association only when such naval stores have been (1) processed (except where unprocessed turpentine or rosin content in oleoresin is offered for loan), (2) placed in storage in the custody of an approved warehouseman who has entered into and is fully complying with a Warehouse Agreement (ATFA Form 2–1956), and (3) offered for loan on a Producer's Offer (ATFA Form 3A–1956) (the date of which, unless a first offer and dated not later than April 30, 1956, shall be not later than thirty (30) days from the date of delivery of eligible oleoresin for processing). If there are any liens or encumbrances on the naval stores offered for loan, proper waivers are required on a Lien-holders' Waiver and Agreement (ATFA Form 3–1956).

§ 438.709 *Rate of loan to producers.* The Association will make loans to producers based on the rate of $27.66 per standard barrel (435 lbs. net weight each) of crude pine gum, processed basis; this rate will remain fixed throughout the loan period. Initially, the rate of $27.66 per barrel of crude pine gum, processed basis, will be allocated to the individual commodities to provide a loan rate for turpentine of fifty cents (50¢) per gallon of 7.2 pounds in bulk, and loan rates of $7.49 for rosin of the (average) grade WG, $7.59 for grades X and WW, and $7.39 for grades N, M, K and I per hundred pounds net packed in eligible metal drums. CCC reserves the right to revise such allocation of loan values between turpentine and rosin during the loan period, within the fixed loan rate on the barrel of gum. The amount which the Association will lend to any producer will be determined by applying the applicable loan rates in effect for turpentine and rosin on the date of the applicable Producer's Offer to the quantities thereof tendered for loan.

§ 438.710 *Storage provisions.* The producer will be required to place naval stores offered for loan in storage in the custody of an approved warehouseman who has entered into and is fully complying with a Warehouse Agreement with the Association. This Agreement will be asigned by the Association to CCC. All processing charges, including the cost of the eligible metal drums for rosin, and all storage and other warehouse charges to the date of tender for loan will be borne by the producer. Storage charges accruing after the naval stores are pledged are payable by CCC, and comprise part of the loan by CCC to the Association.

§ 438.711 *Maturity.* The loan made by CCC to the Association and the loans made by the Association to producers will be due and payable upon demand, or on July 1, 1957, whichever is earlier.

§ 438.712 *Redemption.* (a) Subject to terms and conditions of the Producer's Marketing Agreement, the producer may redeem pledged naval stores, prior to maturity of the loan, upon application to the Association and payment of the redemption price. The producer's right to redeem may be exercised for him and in his behalf by the Association and the producer's exercise of the right of redemption is subject to the prior exercise thereof by the Association. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Loan Agreement, the Association may redeem naval stores pledged by the Association to CCC, upon application to CCC therefor prior to the maturity of the loan and payment of the redemption price.

(b) The redemption price shall be determined by CCC and shall be the amount outstanding under the Loan Agreement, including any unpaid accrued expenses and charges, plus interest at the rate of three and one-half percent (3½%) per annum, applied to the gallons of turpentine, pounds of rosin, or the content thereof in oleoresin, respectively, to be redeemed. Any naval stores redeemed shall not be thereafter eligible for loan.

§ 438.713 *Rights of CCC upon maturity.* CCC will have the right at any time after maturity of the loan to sell, assign, transfer and deliver the pledged naval stores, or documents evidencing title thereto, at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as CCC may determine.

§ 438.714 *Disposition of proceeds upon liquidation.* CCC will apply the net proceeds from the disposition of pledged naval stores (a) towards satisfaction of accrued interest, (b) towards satisfaction of the principal amount loaned, and (c) towards the satisfaction of any other indebtedness of the Association to CCC. In the event that any sum remains after application of these amounts, such sum will be returned to the Association by CCC for disposition by the Association to its producer-member loan participants or for and in behalf of its producer-members, on an equitable basis as determined by the Association with the approval of CCC.

§ 438.715 *Personal liability.* The loans will be non-recourse, except that any fraudulent representation by the producer or the Association in the loan documents, or in obtaining a loan, will render him or it subject to criminal prosecution under applicable law, and personally liable for the amount by which the proceeds received upon the disposition of the pledged naval stores are less than the amount of indebtedness incurred by the Association with respect thereto.

Issued this 20th day of February 1956.

[SEAL] WALTER C. BERGER,
Acting Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1488; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Agricultural Research Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—FLAG SMUT

DELETION OF NETHERLANDS FROM LIST FROM WHICH WHEAT GRAIN AND CERTAIN OTHER PRODUCTS MAY NOT BE IMPORTED

Pursuant to sections 5 and 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 159, 160), notice of quarantine No. 59 relating to the flag smut disease, as revised (7 CFR 319.59), is hereby amended by deleting the Netherlands from the list of foreign countries and localities therein, from which wheat grain and certain other products may not be imported except as permitted by regulations supplemental to the notice of quarantine.

At the time Flag Smut Quarantine No. 59 was revised, effective June 8, 1953, the Netherlands was added to the list of flag smut infected countries. This action was based on two references in available European scientific literature which suggested that the flag smut of wheat, Urocystis tritici Koern., occurred in the Netherlands. Through a confusion in identity Urocystis tritici Koern. was considered by certain European scientists as synonymous with U. occulta (Wallr.) Rab., the latter a similar smut attacking rye in Europe and in the United States as well. Most mycologists and plant pathologists now consider these two fungi to be different organisms and it is believed that the reported occurrence of Urocystis tritici Koern. in the Netherlands was in error. Therefore, this amendment is adopted to conform the quarantine to the latest information on the distribution and occurrence of the flag smut of wheat.

The purpose of this amendment is to relieve restrictions heretofore imposed. In order to be of maximum benefit to importers of wheat grain and other regulated products, the amendment should be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and since it relieves restrictions it may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U. S. C. 162. Interprets or applies secs. 5, 7, 37 Stat. 316, 317; 7 U. S. C. 159, 160)

This amendment shall be effective February 25, 1956.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of February 1956.

[SEAL] M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1486; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas and Acreage Allotments), Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 4]

PART 728—WHEAT

SUBPART—WHEAT MARKETING QUOTAS FOR THE 1956 CROP

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The amendments herein are issued under the wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the purposes of revising the definition of "wheat acreage", and amending the regulations pertaining to the measurement of wheat acreage, normal yields, successors in interest, review of quotas, identification of wheat, and storage of excess wheat. Public notice of the Secretary's intention to issue the regulations which are amended was duly given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (20 F. R. 5974).

The amendments pertaining to normal yields, successors in interest, review of quotas, identification of wheat, and storage of excess wheat constitute statements of general policy, interpretations, or procedures, and since 1956 wheat acreages are now being measured in some sections of the country, it is imperative that ASC State and county committees, as well as wheat farmers, be informed as soon as possible of the changes in the definition of "wheat acreage" and in the regulations pertaining to the measurement of wheat acreage. Therefore, it is hereby found that compliance with the notice, procedure, and 30-day effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. The amendments herein shall become effective upon filing of this document with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

1. Subparagraph (1) of § 728.651 (u) "Wheat acreage", is revised to read as follows: "(1) of a wheat mixture in wheat-mixture counties, or of a mixture of other grains and wheat in non-wheat-mixture counties which does not contain enough wheat to cause the grain to be graded as 'mixed grain' under the Official Grain Standards of the United States (Part 26 of this title)".

2. Section 728.651 (u) "Wheat acreage" is further amended by deleting the last two sentences.

3. Section 728.653 (a) is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of this paragraph: "Determinations of normal yields for individual farms shall also be recorded in the minutes of the county committee meetings during which such normal yields are established."

4. Section 728.655 (e) (1) (ii) pertaining to the measurement of wheat acreage is revised to read as follows: "and (ii) in all other cases measure all acreages on which wheat is growing except fields or parts of fields which are identified by the operator or producer as being fields of wheat mixtures in wheat-mixture counties, acreages to be used as cover crop, or volunteer wheat. The acreages of such wheat mixtures, cover crop, and volunteer wheat may be measured, and if not measured shall be estimated."

5. Section 728.655 (e) (2) pertaining to the measurement of wheat acreage is revised to read as follows:

(2) All farms required to be measured under the provisions of subparagraph (1) (ii) of this paragraph which from such measurement (including estimates, if any), are found to have acreage on which wheat is growing in excess of the 1956 farm wheat acreage allotment shall be revisited by a reporter for the purposes of a second measurement after the period for adjusting excess acreage prior to harvest has expired. On this visit all acreage devoted to wheat which has not been adjusted prior to harvest so as not to qualify as wheat acreage in accordance with the regulations in this subpart or which does not qualify as a wheat mixture in wheat-mixture exemption counties shall be measured. In making such measurements, measurement data acquired on the first visit may be utilized.

6. Section 728.665 is amended by adding the following sentence to the end thereof: "However, no suit to collect an unpaid marketing quota penalty incurred by a producer by marketing excess wheat prior to his death shall be brought against any successor to the deceased producer. If a successor in interest

should acquire from a deceased producer wheat subject to the lien for the penalty, no marketing card or marketing certificate shall be issued to permit the successor in interest to market the wheat penalty free until the penalty has been satisfied."

7. Section 728.666 is amended by redesignating paragraph (b) as paragraph (c) and inserting a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Action by county committee prior to review hearing.* After the producer has applied for a review the county committee should reconsider the case. In its reconsideration the committee may hear the producer and other persons who have knowledge of the matters involved either informally or at a scheduled hearing. If the county committee determines that the producer is entitled in whole or in part to the relief sought in the review proceeding it shall notify the Clerk of the Review Committee in writing of the nature of the relief which the county committee has determined should be granted. The Clerk of the Review Committee shall promptly notify the producer in writing of the relief which the county committee has determined should be granted and that if he will withdraw his application for review in writing within 15 days after mailing of the notice, the county committee will then grant the relief indicated and will so inform him by issuing and mailing a revised Form MQ-93-Wheat. If the producer withdraws the application for review in accordance with the foregoing provision the county committee shall promptly issue and mail the proper revised Form MQ-93-Wheat. If the county committee determines that no relief should be granted the producer, or if the producer fails to withdraw his application for review in cases where the county committee indicates relief should be granted, the review hearing shall be scheduled in the usual manner.

8. Section 728.671 is amended to read as follows:

§ 728.671 *Time and manner of identification.* Each producer of wheat and each intermediate buyer shall, at the time he markets any wheat, identify the wheat, including wheat in a mixture, to the buyer or transferee, in the manner hereinafter provided, as being subject to or not subject to the penalty or the lien for the penalty.

9. Section 728.675 is amended by adding the following sentences to the end thereof: "A person offering wheat sweepings or spillage for sale, shall obtain a certification from the elevator operator, warehouseman, feeder, or processor, or other grain dealer who conducts his business in a manner substantially the same as an elevator operator or warehouseman, stating that the wheat had previously been marketed to the person executing the certificate if such is the fact. Such certification shall be kept as part of the records of the buyer who buys the sweepings or spillage. If such certification is furnished, the wheat may be accepted as penalty free, otherwise, it shall be subject to penalty."

10. Section 728.683 (a) is amended by deleting the period and adding the following to the end of the first sentence: "or on which the penalty has not been paid."

11. Section 728.683 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Storage of wheat.* Stored excess wheat shall be kept in a place adapted to the storage of wheat. The wheat so stored on the farm shall be subject to the condition that it may be inspected at any time by officers or employees of the United States Department of Agriculture or members, officers, or employees of the State or county committee. The wheat stored shall be of the current crop and of a representative quality of all the wheat produced on the farm. In case of farm storage, excess wheat of one crop shall not be replaced by wheat of another crop.

12. Section 728.683 (g) is amended by deleting the word "and" immediately preceding subparagraph (3) and deleting the period and adding the following to the end of this paragraph: "and (4) the amount of any wheat delivered to the Secretary under the provisions of § 728.684."

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C., 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 331–339, 362–368, 372–376, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 55 Stat. 203, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1331–1340, 1362–1368, 1372–1376)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of February 1956.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1465; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 729—PEANUTS

DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO TYPES OF PEANUTS IN INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY FOR 1956–57 MARKETING YEAR

The purpose of this proclamation is to establish the types of peanuts for which the supply for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1956, will be insufficient to meet the estimated demand for cleaning and shelling purposes, to establish the extent of increase in State allotments for States producing peanuts of such types required to meet such demand, and to apportion such increase to such States. These determinations are made pursuant to section 358 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1358 (c)), which reads in part as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of Agriculture determines, on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts by types during the preceding five years, adjusted for trends in yields and abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in such five years, that the supply of any type or types of peanuts for any marketing year, beginning with the 1951–52 marketing year, will be insufficient to meet the estimated demand for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell for such purposes peanuts owned or controlled by it, the State allotments for those States producing such type or types of peanuts shall be increased to the extent determined by the Secretary to be required to meet such demand but the allotment for any State may not be increased under this provision above the 1947 harvested acreage of peanuts for such State. The total increase so determined shall be apportioned among such States for distribution among farms producing peanuts of such type or types on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts of such type or types in the three years immediately preceding the year for which the allotments are being determined. The additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national acreage allotment, the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota, and the increase in acreage allotted under this provision shall not be considered in establishing future State, county, or farm acreage allotments.

Section 729.704 of this proclamation defines each of the four commonly known basic types of peanuts—Runner, Spanish, Valencia, and Virginia—by describing the outstanding physical characteristics of each type and the areas of the United States in which each is most commonly grown. The definition of Virginia type peanuts includes a requirement that each lot or load of peanuts having Virginia type characteristics must contain a minimum percentage of large, so-called "Fancy", size peanuts, otherwise such lot or load will be considered Runner type peanuts.

Section 729.705 establishes the types of peanuts for which the supply for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1956, will be insufficient to meet the estimated demand for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which Commodity Credit Corporation may sell for such purposes peanuts owned or controlled by it. This determination is based on the estimated production of each type of peanuts on the State allotments previously announced for the 1956 crop, on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts by types in the five years 1951–1955, adjusted for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of production affecting yields in those years. Section 729.705 also establishes the total increase in State allotments required to meet the prescribed demand for peanuts of the types for which an increase is provided.

Section 729.706 apportions the increase determined under § 729.705 to States producing peanuts of the types for which such increase is provided. Such increase is prorated to such States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts (excluding acreage in excess of farm allotments) of such types grown in each State in the three years 1953–1955, but the allotment for no State is increased above the 1947 harvested acreage of peanuts for the State. For the purpose of this proclamation "farm allotments" mean the allotments established for the farms prior to any increase from released acreage or from the additional acreage allotted to farms under section 358 (c), (2) of the act of 1938, as amended. The 1953–55 average acreage used for the purposes of the aforementioned apportionment were determined by the State and county committees, in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator, on the basis of data reported by the farm operators and county office records of peanut acreages and production. The same data will be used as the basis for apportioning the State

acreage to farms in accordance with the provisions of § 729.727 of the marketing quota regulations for the 1956 crop of peanuts (20 F. R. 6039).

Section 729.707 specifies that the increase in acreage allotted to States under § 729.706 shall not be considered in establishing future State, county, or farm acreage allotments.

Public notice of the proposed determination with respect to the supply of the several types of peanuts for the 1956–57 marketing year was given (21 F. R. 302) in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003). The proclamation is made after due consideration of recommendations submitted in response to such notice. Peanut farmers are now making plans for the production of peanuts in 1956. In order that the State and county Agricultural Conservation and Stabilization committees may establish farm acreage allotments including the apportionment of the additional acreage provided herein for Virginia and Valencia types of peanuts, and issue allotment notices to farm operators at the earliest possible date, it is essential that this proclamation be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that notice and public procedure thereon and compliance with the 30-day effective date provision of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the regulations and additional acreage allotments contained herein shall be effective upon filing of the document with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.
729.704 Definition of types of peanuts.
729.705 Designation of types for which increases are needed and determination of total increase.
729.706 Apportionment of increase to States.
729.707 No credit for future allotments.
729.708 Definitions and miscellaneous provisions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 729.704 to 729.708 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply sec. 358, 55 Stat. 88, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 358.

§ 729.704 *Definition of types of peanuts.* For the 1956 crop of peanuts, the generally known types of peanuts are defined as follows:

(a) Runner type peanuts means peanuts commonly known as African Runner, Alabama Runner, Georgia Runner, Carolina Runner, Wilmington Runner, Dixie Runner, or Runner, produced principally in the Southeastern peanut producing area of the United States and identified by the following characteristics: typically two-seeded pods which are practically cylindrical, medium sized, stem end round and the other pointed with a slight keel, having shells fairly thick and strong, with shallow veining and corrugation; and seeds crowded in pod with adjacent ends sharply shouldered. Runner type peanuts will also include lots or loads of peanuts having Virginia type characteristics but not meeting size requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section for Virginia type peanuts.

(b) Spanish type peanuts means peanuts commonly known as White Spanish, Small Spanish, Medium-Small Spanish, or Spanish; produced principally in the Southeastern and Southwestern peanut producing areas of the United States and identified by the following general characteristics: typically two-seeded pods, which are small, with both ends rounded, the end opposite the stem having an inconspicuous point or keel, and the waist slender; shells very thin, with veining and corrugation but not deep; and seeds globular to oval and practically smooth.

(c) Valencia type peanuts means peanuts commonly known as New Mexico Valencia, Tennessee Valencia, Tennessee White, Tennessee Red, or Valencia, produced principally in Tennessee and New Mexico, and identified by the following general characteristics: typically three- or four- and sometimes five-seeded pods which are long and slender, with the end opposite the stem having a definite point or keal with conspicuous veining and corrugation; and seeds globular to oval.

(d) Virginia type peanuts means peanuts commonly known as Virginia Runner, Virginia Bunch, North Carolina Runner, North Carolina Bunch, Jumbo, or Virginia, produced principally in North Carolina, Virginia, northeastern South Carolina, and Tennessee, and identified by the following general characteristics: typically two-seeded pods which are of an average size larger than any other type; pods are roughly cylindrical, with veining and corrugation deep; and seeds cylindrical with pointed ends, length two or three times diameter, and practically smooth. Any lot or load of peanuts of the 1953 or 1954 crop which contained less than 25 percent "Fancy" size (peanuts riding a $^{31}/_{64}$" x 3" slotted screen) will be considered Runner type peanuts. Any lot or load of peanuts of the 1955 crop which contained less than 30 percent "Fancy" size (peanuts riding a $^{31}/_{64}$" x 3" slotted screen) will be considered Runner type peanuts.

§ 729.705 *Designation of types for which increases are needed and determination of total increase.* The State acreage allotments for peanuts of the 1956 crop for States which produced Virginia type peanuts during any one or more of the years 1953, 1954, and 1955, shall be increased by a total 39,751 acres. The State acreage allotment for peanuts of the 1956 crop for States which produced Valencia type peanuts during one or more of the years 1953, 1954, and 1955, shall be increased by a total of 591 acres. These increases are determined to be the additional acreage required to meet the demand for Valencia type peanuts and Virginia type peanuts for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation may sell for such purposes peanuts owned or controlled by it.

§ 729.706 *Apportionment of increase to States.* (a) The acreages established in § 729.705, less reserves of one-fourth of one percent (159 acres for Virginia type peanuts and 2 acres for Valencia type peanuts) of such acreage which shall be used for adjusting increases in State allotments determined on the basis of incomplete or inaccurate data are hereby apportioned to States on the basis of the average acreage (excluding acreage in excess of farm allotments) of Valencia type peanuts and Virginia type peanuts in each State in 1953, 1954, and 1955:

State	1947 harvested acreage of peanuts	1953–55 average acreage Virginia type peanuts	Increase in State allotments for Virginia type peanuts	1953–55 average acreage Valencia type peanuts	Increase in State allotments for Valencia type peanuts	Previous State allotments	Revised State allotments
Alabama	463,000	0	0	220	32	217,965	217,997
Arizona	0	0	0	6	0	717	717
Arkansas	8,000	0	0	0	0	4,220	4,220
California	0	0	0	0	0	940	940
Florida	105,000	5	1	151	22	54,777	54,800
Georgia	1,124,000	5,205	722	6	0	524,611	525,333
Louisiana	5,000	0	0	0	0	1,963	1,963
Mississippi	15,000	3	0	0	0	7,537	7,537
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	246	246
New Mexico	14,000	0	0	3,333	482	4,906	5,388
North Carolina	292,000	165,448	22,945	0	0	168,813	191,758
Oklahoma	325,000	0	0	0	0	137,323	137,323
South Carolina	26,000	5,499	763	36	5	13,743	14,511
Tennessee	5,000	420	58	332	48	3,564	3,670
Texas	836,000	0	0	0	0	355,063	355,063
Virginia	162,000	108,901	15,103	0	0	105,542	120,645
Reserve	----------	----------	159	----------	2	8,050	8,211
U. S. total	3,380,000	285,481	39,751	4,084	591	1,610,000	1,650,342

(b) The increases set forth in paragraph (a) of this section do not result in increasing the State allotment for any State above the 1947 harvested acreage of peanuts for such State.

§ 729.707 *No credit for future allotments.* The increase in acreage allotted to States and farms pursuant to § 729.706 shall not be considered in establishing future State, county, or farm acreage allotments.

§ 729.708 *Definitions and miscellaneous provisions.* The applicable definitions and provisions in §§ 729.710 to 729.731 of the marketing quota regulations for the 1956 crop of peanuts (20 F. R. 6033) shall apply to §§ 729.704 to 729.708.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1956. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1487; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Navel Orange Reg. 76]

Part 914—Navel Oranges Grown in Arizona and Designated Part of California

Limitation of Handling

§ 914.376 *Navel Orange Regulation 76*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 14, as amended (7 CFR Part 914), regulating the handling of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective September 22, 1953, under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the Federal Register (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The Navel Orange Administrative Committee held an open meeting on February 23, 1956, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for navel oranges and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such navel oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., February 26, 1956, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 4, 1956, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 415,800 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 646,800 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement;

(iv) District 4: Unlimited movement.

(2) Navel oranges handled pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be subject to any size restrictions applicable thereto which have heretofore been issued on the handling of such oranges and which are effective during the period specified herein.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "District 4" have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "carton" means the standard one-half orange, grapefruit, or lemon box set forth as standard container number 58 in section 828.83, as amended, of the Agricultural Code of California.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: February 24, 1956.

[SEAL] S. R. Smith,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1513; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 11:18 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 630]

Part 953—Lemons Grown in California and Arizona

Limitations of Shipments

§ 953.737 *Lemon Regulation 630*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 20 F. R. 8451), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the Federal Register (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on February 22, 1956, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., February 26, 1956, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 4, 1956, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 13,950 cartons;

(ii) District 2: 195,300 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," and "District 3" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order; and "carton" means the standard one-half orange, grapefruit or lemon box set forth as standard container number 58 in section 828.83, as amended, of the Agricultural Code of California.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 608c)

Dated: February 23, 1956.

[SEAL] S. R. Smith,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1510; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:55 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Agricultural Conservation Program Service, Department of Agriculture

[ACP-1955, Supp. 13]

Part 1101—National Agricultural Conservation

Subpart—1955

Practices Involving Establishment or Improvement of Vegetative Cover; Time and Manner of Filing Application and Required Information

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended,

and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1955, the 1955 National Agricultural Conservation Program, approved July 1, 1954 (19 F. R. 4138), as amended August 3, 1954 (19 F. R. 4953), September 15, 1954 (19 F. R. 6059), October 25, 1954 (19 F. R. 6910), March 1, 1955 (20 F. R. 1336), April 7, 1955 (20 F. R. 2414), April 26, 1955 (20 F. R. 2881), May 16, 1955 (20 F. R. 3494), June 10, 1955 (20 F. R. 4209), June 14, 1955 (20 F. R. 4281), July 22, 1955 (20 F. R. 5340), August 30, 1955 (20 F. R. 6511), and November 10, 1955 (20 F. R. 8491), is further amended as follows:

1. In § 1101.625, the number "1101.688" in the first sentence is changed to "1101.689a."

2. Section 1101.633 is amended by designating the present wording as paragraph "(a)" and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph "(b)":

(b) The final date for filing an application for payment is January 31, 1956, in New York; March 1, 1956, in Vermont; March 31, 1956, in New Jersey; April 1, 1956, in Maine (except for practices which the county committee considers substantially completed on December 31, 1955, in which case the application must be filed in the county office on or before June 30, 1956); May 1, 1956, in Nevada; May 15, 1956, in Florida and Rhode Island; May 31, 1956, in New Hampshire; June 30, 1956, in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming; July 1, 1956, in Maryland; December 31, 1956, in Arizona, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. In those States for which the final date for filing an application for payment is earlier than December 31, 1956, the State committee may extend the final date to a date not later than December 31, 1956, when failure to file the application was due to conditions over which the farmer had no control.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, 69 Stat. 311; 16 U. S. C. 590g–590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1956.

[SEAL] E. L. PETERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1482; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

[ACP-1956-V. I., Supp. 1]

PART 1103—AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION; VIRGIN ISLANDS

SUBPART—1956

PRACTICES CARRIED OUT WITH STATE OR FEDERAL AID

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7–17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1956, the 1956 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Virgin Islands, approved October 25, 1955 (20 F. R. 8147), is amended as follows:

Section 1103.515 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1103.515 *Practices carried out with State or Federal aid.* The total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for the purpose of computing cost-shares by the percentage of the total cost of the items of performance on which costs are shared which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. Materials or services furnished through the program, materials or services furnished by any agency of a State to another agency of the same State, or materials or services furnished or used by a State or Federal agency for the performance of practices on its land shall not be regarded as State or Federal aid for the purposes of this section.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interprets or applies secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, 69 Stat. 55; 16 U. S. C. 590g–590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1956.

[SEAL] E. L. PETERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1483; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

[ACP-1956-Alaska, Supp. 2]

PART 1104—AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION; ALASKA

SUBPART—1956

PRACTICES CARRIED OUT WITH STATE OR FEDERAL AID

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7–17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1956, the 1956 Agricultural Conservation Program for Alaska, approved August 2, 1955 (20 F. R. 5629), as amended November 21, 1955 (20 F. R. 8667), is further amended as follows:

Section 1104.525 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1104.525 *Practices carried out with State or Federal aid.* The total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for the purpose of computing cost-shares by the percentage of the total cost of the items of performance on which costs are shared which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. Materials or services furnished through the program, materials or services furnished by any agency of a State to another agency of the same State, or materials or services furnished or used by a State or Federal agency for the performance of practices on its land shall not be regarded as State or Federal aid for the purposes of this section.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interprets or applies secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, 69 Stat. 55; 16 U. S. C. 590g–590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1956.

[SEAL] E. L. PETERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1485; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

[ACP-1956—Hawaii, Supp. 1]

PART 1105—AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION; HAWAII

SUBPART—1956

ASSIGNMENTS; PRACTICES CARRIED OUT WITH STATE OR FEDERAL AID

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7–17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1956, the 1956 Agricultural Conservation Program for Hawaii, approved July 22, 1955 (20 F. R. 5341), is amended as follows:

1. Section 1105.526 is amended by revising the last sentence to read as follows: "No assignment will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 and in accordance with the regulations issued by the Secretary (Part 1110 of this chapter)."

2. Section 1105.527 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1105.527 *Practices carried out with State or Federal aid.* The total extent of any practice performed shall be reduced for the purpose of computing cost-shares by the percentage of the total cost of the items of performance on which costs are shared which the county committee determines was furnished by a State or Federal agency. Materials or services furnished through the program, materials or services furnished by any agency of a State to another agency of the same State, or materials or services furnished or used by a State or Federal agency for the performance of practices on its land shall not be regarded as State or Federal aid for the purposes of this section.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended, 69 Stat. 55; 16 U. S. C. 590g–590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1956.

[SEAL] E. L. PETERSON,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1484; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 184]

PART 609—STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE ALTERATIONS

The standard instrument approach procedure alterations appearing hereinafter are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 609 is amended as follows:

NOTE: Where the general classification (LFR, VAR, ADF, ILS, GCA, or VOR), location, and procedure number (if any) of any procedure in the amendments which follow, are identical with an existing procedure, that procedure is to be substituted for the existing one, as of the effective date given, to the extent that it differs from the existing procedure; where a procedure is canceled, the existing procedure is revoked; new procedures are to be placed in appropriate alphabetical sequence within the section amended.

1. The low frequency range procedures prescribed in § 609.6 are amended to read in part:

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, and courses are magnetic. Distances are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation.
If an LFR instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

City and State; airport name, elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Initial approach to facility from—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (ft.)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude over facility on final approach course (ft.)	Course and distance, facility to airport	Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums after passing facility within distance specified, or if landing not accomplished
							Condition	Type aircraft: 75 m. p. h. or less	Type aircraft: More than 75 m. p. h.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PHOENIX, ARIZ. Sky Harbor, 1,124'. SBMRAZ-DTV-PHX. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 7. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 6, dated April 30, 1955. Major changes: Correct 4-engine takeoff minimums.	Perryville FM	081—29.0	2,600	S side of E course: 081° outbound. 261° inbound. 2,600' within 10 miles. 4,100' within 20 miles. Beyond 20 miles not authorized.	2,100	264—1.8	2 engines or less T-dn C-dn A-dn	300-1 800-1 800-2	300-1 600-1½ 800-2	Within 1.8 miles, climb to 5,000' on W course within 25 miles of LFR. SHUTTLE: To 5,000' on W or S course within 25 miles. CAUTION: Hills 2,000' high 5 miles S of airport.
	Phoenix VOR	261—8.0	2,600				More than 2 engines T-dn C-dn A-dn	---------- ---------- ----------	200-½ 600-1½ 800-2	
RENO, NEV. Municipal, 4,411'. SBRAZ-DTV-RNO. Procedure No. 2. Amendment No. 1. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes original, dated July 30, 1955. Authorized only for aircraft equipped with LFR and either ADF or VOR. Major changes: Designate intersection; revises note.	Wadsworth FM	229—27.0	9,000	E side of N course:* 342° outbound. 162° inbound. 8,000' within 10 miles. 9,000' within 15 miles. Not authorized beyond 15 miles.	**6,800	162—3.0	All aircraft T-dn C-dn A-dn	1,000-2 1,500-3 2,000-3	1,000-2 1,500-3 2,000-3	Within 3 miles, make immediate right turn and climb to 9,000' on N. course within 15 miles. SHUTTLE: N course to 10,000' within 25 miles or in the Bingo holding pattern to 9,500'. *Procedure turn E for more favorable terrain. **After passing Black Jack Intersection on final descent to cross RNO LFR at 6,000' authorized.
	Reno VOR	264—6.0	9,000							
	Faro Intersection (W course RNO LFR and 353° bearing to stead AFB "H").	049—8.0	9,000							
	Bingo Intersection (final)	162—12.0	**6,800							
SAN DIEGO, CALIF. Lindbergh Field, 15'. SBRAZ-DTV-SAN. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 9. Effective date: February 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 8, dated June 25, 1954. Major changes: New format; limit procedure turn distance; delete transition using Miramar LFR; change transition altitude from Coronado; delete oceanside transitions; revise notes.	Jamul Radiobeacon	263—21.0	3,600	W side of N course: 325° outbound. 145° inbound. 2,500' within 10 miles.*	*1,200	143—2.5	2 engines or less T-dn C-dn A-dn	300-1 600-2 800-2	300-1 700-2 800-2	Within 2.5 miles, climb to 3,000' on SE course within 15 miles of SAN LFR (Mexican border). *After procedure turn maintain 2,500' until La Jolla FM inbound. If La Jolla FM not received, request special clearance to start descent at completion of procedure turn and cross LFR inbound at a minimum of 1,500'. #300-1 required for takeoff on all runways except No. 27.
	Coronado FM/RBN	319—10.0	1,500							
	La Jolla FM (final)	145—6.0	1,200				More than 2 engines T-dn C-dn A-dn	---------- ---------- ----------	#300-½ 700-2 800-2	

LFR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE—Continued

City and State; airport name, elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Initial approach to facility from—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (ft.)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude over facility on final approach course (ft.)	Course and distance, facility to airport	Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums after passing facility within distance specified, or if landing not accomplished
							Condition	Type aircraft		
								75 m. p. h. or less	More than 75 m. p. h.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UTICA, N. Y. Oneida County, 742'. BMRLZ-DTV-UCA. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 5. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 4, dated April 1, 1954. Major changes: Circling minimums revised.				N side of NE course: 060° outbound. 240° inbound. 3,000' within 10 miles. Not authorized beyond 10 miles.	2,300	210—4.3	2 engines or less T-dn C-dn A-dn	300-1 400-1 800-2	300-1 500-1 800-2	Within 4.3 miles, make a climbing right turn, return to LFR climbing to 3,000'. NOTE: This procedure not approved for ADF approach.
							More than 2 engines T-dn C-dn A-dn	---------- ---------- ----------	200-½ 500-1½ 800-2	

2. The very high frequency omnirange procedures prescribed in § 609.9 (a) are amended to read in part:

VOR STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, and courses are magnetic. Distances are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation.
If a VOR instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below.

City and State; airport name, elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Initial approach to facility from—	Course and distance	Minimum altitude (ft.)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude over facility on final approach course (ft.)	Course and distance, facility to airport	Ceiling and visibility minimums			If visual contact not established at authorized landing minimums after passing facility within distance specified, or if landing not accomplished
							Condition	Type aircraft		
								75 m. p. h. or less	More than 75 m. p. h.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUEBLO, COLO. Pueblo Memorial, 4,725'. BVOR-DTV-PUB. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 1. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes Original, dated January 7, 1956. Major changes: Bearings and distances, columns 5, 7, 11 changed due to revised location of facility.	PUB LFR	057—14.0	6,600	N side of course: 077° outbound. 257° inbound. 6,200' within 10 miles.	5,400	257—4.2	2 engines or less T-dn S-dn 26 C-d C-n A-dn	300-1 400-1 600-1 600-1 800-2	300-1 400-1 600-1 600-2 800-2	Within 4.2 miles, make left climbing turn to 100° magnetic heading, intercept R-131 PUB VOR climbing to 6,000' outbound on R-131 within 25 miles. Alternate missed approach when directed by ATC: make left climbing turn, return to PUB VOR, continue climb to 6,500' on R-350 within 25 miles. *300-1 required for runways 26 and 35.
	COB LOM	138—35.0	7,000				More than 2 engines T-dn S-dn 26 C-d C-n A-dn	---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------	*200-½ 400-1 600-1½ 600-2 800-2	

3. The instrument landing system procedures prescribed in § 609.11 are amended to read in part:

ILS STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, and courses are magnetic. Distances are in statute miles unless otherwise indicated. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation.

If an ILS instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument approach procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below:

City and State; airport name, elevation; facility; class and identification; procedure No.; effective date	Transition to ILS: From—	Transition to ILS: To—	Transition to ILS: Course and distance	Transition to ILS: Minimum altitudes (ft.)	Procedure turn (—) side of final approach course (outbound and inbound); altitudes; limiting distances	Minimum altitude at glide slope interception inbound (ft.)	Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at—: Outer marker	Altitude of glide slope and distance to approach end of runway at—: Middle marker	Ceiling and visibility minimums: Condition	Ceiling and visibility minimums: Type aircraft: 75 m. p. h. or less	Ceiling and visibility minimums: Type aircraft: More than 75 m. p. h.	If visual contact not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums or if landing not accomplished
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BOSTON, MASS. Logan Airport, 19'. (Premised on use of back course ILS and surveillance radar. ADF approach not authorized for Procedure No. 2.) Procedure No. 2. Amendment No. 4. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 3, dated January 7, 1956. Major change: Procedure turn added.	Peabody Intersection	5.0 nautical mile ASR fix.	215—5.8	1,300	W side of N course: 033° outbound. 213° inbound. 1,500' within 15 miles of Boston LFR.	No glide slope or marker. Descend to airport minimums after passing 5.0 nautical miles fix as determined by surveillance radar.			2 engines or less			Climb to 1,800' on SW course Boston ILS within 10 miles of the airport. #Maintain 300' until after passing the Boston LFR. *600-1 required when circling W of airport. CAUTION: Circling minimums do not provide standard clearance over 370' stack SW of airport.
	Peabody Intersection (final).	5.0 nautical mile ASR fix.	215—5.8	800					T-dn	300-1	300-1	
	Radar terminal area transitions. All fixes may be determined and supplemented by surveillance radar.	Within 25 nautical miles		1,800					C-dn	*500-1	600-1	
									S-dn 22L	#400-1	#400-1	
									A-dn	800-2	800-2	
									More than 2 engines			
									T-dn	.....	300-1/4	
									C-dn	.....	600-1 1/4	
									S-dn 22L	.....	#400-1	
									A-dn	.....	800-2	
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. Patrick Henry, 41', ILS-PHF, LOM-PH. Combination ILS-ADF. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 4. Effective date: February 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 3, dated January 7, 1956. Major changes: Includes Langley radar transition altitudes; revises missed approach.	Langley LFR	LOM	281—7	1,100	W side of SW course:* 246° outbound. 064° inbound. 1,100' within 5 miles.	ILS 1,100 ADF 800	965—3.1	No middle marker or LMM	2 engines or less			Within 3.1 miles after passing LOM (ADF), make a left climbing turn to 300° magnetic and proceed to Charles City Intersection via SE course Richmond, Va., LFR at 1,500'. *Procedure turn W to avoid aircraft holding on Eclipse FM. AIR CARRIER NOTE: 400-1 required when operating under the provisions of inoperative ILS components.
	Norfolk LFR	LOM	321—24	1,500					T-dn	300-1	300-1	
	Bacons Castle Intersection	LOM	103—6	1,100					C-dn	400-1	500-1	
	Yorktown MHW	LOM	205—14	1,300					S-dn 6 ILS	400-1/4	400-1/4	
	Norfolk radar: NW quadrant of Langley LFR.		10 nautical miles	1,500					ADF	400-1	400-1	
	All other quadrants		15 nautical miles	1,500					A-dn	800-2	800-2	
	Langley radar: All quadrants.		15 nautical miles	1,500					More than 2 engines			
			30 nautical miles	3,000					T-dn	.....	200-1/4	
									C-dn	.....	500-1 1/4	
									S-dn 6 ILS	.....	400-1/4	
									ADF	.....	400-1	
									A-dn	.....	800-2	

4. The ground controlled approach procedures prescribed in § 609.13 are amended to read in part:

GCA STANDARD INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE

Bearings, headings, and courses are magnetic. NOTE: Distances are in nautical miles unless otherwise indicated, except visibilities which are in statute miles. Elevations and altitudes are in feet, MSL. Ceilings are in feet above airport elevation.

If a GCA instrument approach is conducted at the below named airport, it shall be in accordance with the following instrument procedure, unless an approach is conducted in accordance with a different procedure for such airport authorized by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics. Initial approaches shall be made over specified routes. Minimum altitude(s) shall correspond with those established for en route operation in the particular area or as set forth below. Positive identification must be established with the radar controller. From initial contact with GCA to final authorized landing minimums, the instructions of the radar controller are mandatory except when (A) visual contact is established on final approach at or before descent to the authorized landing minimums, or (B) at pilot's discretion if it appears desirable to discontinue the approach. Except when the radar controller may direct otherwise prior to final approach, a missed approach shall be executed as provided below when (A) communication on final approach is lost for more than 5 seconds during a PAR approach, or for more than 30 seconds during an ASR approach; (B) directed by radar controller; (C) visual contact is not established upon descent to authorized landing minimums; or (D) if landing is not accomplished.

City and State; airport name; airport elevation; effective date	Radar terminal area; maneuvering altitudes by sectors and limiting distances	Ceiling and visibility minimums								Missed approach procedure
		Runway No.	Condition	Precision approach (PAR)			Surveillance approach (ASR)			
				2 engines or less		More than 2 engines	2 engines or less		More than 2 engines	
				65 knots or less	Over 65 knots	Over 65 knots	65 knots or less	Over 65 knots	Over 65 knots	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. International, 128'. Procedure No. 1. Amendment No. 8. Effective date: March 24, 1956. Supersedes Amendment 7, dated March 12, 1955. Major changes: Correct alternate minimums for ASR approach.	All bearings are to the radar with sector azimuths progressing clockwise. Within 5 miles: 65°-194°—1,700'. 95°-164°—1,500'. Within 10 miles: 165°-194°—2,000'. 195°-220°—1,800'. 221°-330°—1,500'. 331°-360°—2,000'. 001°-090°—1,900'. 091°-164°—2,500'. Within 15 miles: 091°-135°—3,500'. 136°-194°—3,000'. 195°-240°—2,000'. 241°-314°—1,500'. 315°-360°—2,500'. 001°-090°—1,500'. Within 20 miles: 091°-220°—5,000'. 221°-360°—3,000'. Within 25 miles: 091°-164°—5,000'. 165°-220°—7,500'. 221°-264°—3,500'. 265°-314°—3,000'. 315°-360°—4,000'. 001°-090°—4,000'.	23L only for PAR; all runways for ASR.	T-dn C-dn S-dn A-dn	300-1 400-1 200-½ 600-2	300-1 600-1 200-½ 600-2	200-½ 600-1½ 200-½ 600-2	300-1 400-1 400-1 800-2	300-1 600-1 600-1 800-2	200-½ 600-1½ 600-1½ 800-2	Climb to 2,000' on W course of Los Angeles LFR within 25 miles of LAX LFR. AIR CARRIER NOTE: 300-1 required for takeoff on runway 16.

These procedures shall become effective on the dates indicated in Column 1 of the procedures.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

[SEAL]

S. A. KEMP,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1350; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (a) (10) is added to § 6.305 as set out below.

§ 6.305 *Department of the Army*—(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(10) One Confidential Assistant to the Special Assistant to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Forces).

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1462; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SERVICE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraph (a) (5) is added to § 6.333 as set out below.

§ 6.333 *General Services Administration*—(a) *Office of the Administrator.* * * *

(5) One Confidential Assistant to the Administrator.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1463; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5899]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO.

Subpart—*Maintaining resale prices:* § 13.1145 *Discrimination:* Distributive channels and outlets generally.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Mass., Docket 5899, February 8, 1956]

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission—charging a publishing firm with exempting book clubs from any responsibility for maintaining resale prices while fixing and maintaining the resale price, terms, and conditions of sale of books which it sublicensed the book club to publish and sell in areas in which the book club and retail book sellers purchasing from it competed with one another in the sale thereof—and an agreement between the parties for the entry of a consent order identical with the order in the similar proceeding against Doubleday and Company, Inc., Docket 5897, issued August 31, 1955.

On this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of February 8, 1956, became the "Decision of the Commission".

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Houghton Mifflin Company, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the publication, sale or distribution of trade books in commerce, as "commerce" is defined, construed and understood in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U. S. C. 45) do forthwith cease and desist from: Entering into, maintaining or continuing any contract, agreement or understanding of any nature with any book club or similar organization whereby respondent, while exempting said book club or organization from any responsibility for resale price maintenance, undertakes to fix, establish or maintain the resale price, terms or conditions of sale of any literary work which it publishes and sells and which it also sublicenses such book club or organization to publish and sell, in any area wherein said book club or organization and retail booksellers purchasing from respondent compete with one another in the sale of such work.

It is further ordered, That any and all other charges contained in the complaint are herewith dismissed.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: February 8, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1478; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket 5901]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

RANDOM HOUSE, INC.

Subpart—*Maintaining resale prices:* § 13.1145 *Discrimination:* Distributive channels and outlets generally.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Random House, Inc., New York, N. Y., Docket 5901, February 7, 1956]

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission—charging a publishing firm with exempting book clubs from any responsibility for maintaining resale prices while fixing and maintaining the resale price, terms, and conditions of sale of books which it sublicensed the book club to publish and sell in areas in which the book club and retail book sellers purchasing from it competed with one another in the sale thereof—and an agreement between the parties for the entry of a consent order identical with the order in the similar proceeding against Doubleday and Company, Inc., Docket 5897, issued August 31, 1955.

On this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of February 7, 1956, became the "Decision of the Commission".

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Random House, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the publication, sale or distribution of trade books in commerce, as "commerce" is defined, construed and understood in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U. S. C. 45) do forthwith cease and desist from: Entering into, maintaining or continuing any contract, agreement or understanding of any nature with any book club or similar organization whereby respondent, while exempting said book club or organization from any responsibility for resale price maintenance, undertakes to fix, establish or maintain the resale price, terms or conditions of sale of any literary work which it publishes and sells and which it also sublicenses such book club or organization to publish and sell, in any area wherein said book club or organization and retail booksellers purchasing from respondent compete with one another in the sale of such work.

It is further ordered, That any and all other charges contained in the complaint are herewith dismissed.

By said "Decision of the Commision", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: February 7, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1477; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket 5900]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

LITTLE, BROWN AND CO., INC.

Subpart—*Maintaining resale prices:* § 13.1145 *Discrimination:* Distributive channels and outlets generally.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Little, Brown and Company, Inc., Boston, Mass., Docket 5900, February 8, 1956]

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission—charging a publishing firm with exempting book clubs from any responsibility for maintaining resale prices while fixing and maintaining the resale price, terms, and conditions of sale of books which it sublicensed the book club to publish and sell in areas in which the book club and retail book sellers purchasing from it competed with one another in the sale thereof—and an agreement between the parties for the entry of a consent order identical with the order in the similar proceeding against Doubleday and Company, Inc., Docket 5897, issued August 31, 1955.

On this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of February 8, 1956, became the "Decision of the Commission".

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Little, Brown and Company, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the publication, sale or distribution of trade books in commerce, as "commerce" is defined, construed and understood in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U. S. C. 45) do forthwith cease and desist from: Entering into, maintaining or continuing any contract, agreement or understanding of any nature with any book club or similar organization whereby respondent, while exempting said book club or organization from any responsibility for resale price maintenance, undertakes to fix, establish or maintain the resale price, terms or conditions of sale of any literary work which it publishes and sells and which it also sublicenses such book club or organization to publish and sell, in any area wherein said book club or organization and retail booksellers purchasing from respondent compete with one another in the sale of such work.

It is further ordered, That any and all other charges contained in the complaint are herewith dismissed.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: February 8, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1479; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket 5902]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

SIMON AND SCHUSTER, INC.

Subpart—*Maintaining resale prices:* § 13.1145 *Discrimination:* Distributive channels and outlets generally.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Simon and Schuster, Inc., New York, N. Y., Docket 5902, February 11, 1956]

This proceeding was heard by a hearing examiner on the complaint of the Commission—charging a publishing firm with exempting book clubs from any responsibility for maintaining resale prices while fixing and maintaining the resale price, terms, and conditions of sale of books which it sublicensed the book club to publish and sell in areas in which the book club and retail book sellers purchasing from it competed with one another in the sale thereof—and an agreement between the parties for the entry of a consent order identical with the order in the similar proceeding against Doubleday and Company, Inc., Docket 5897, issued August 31, 1955.

On this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of February 10, 1956, became, on February 11, 1956, the "Decision of the Commission".

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondent Simon and Schuster, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the publication, sale or distribution of trade books in commerce, as "commerce" is defined, construed and understood in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U. S. C. 45) do forthwith cease and desist from: Entering into, maintaining or continuing any contract, agreement or understanding of any nature with any book club or similar organization whereby respondent, while exempting said book club or organization from any responsibility for resale price maintenance, undertakes to fix, establish or maintain the resale price, terms or conditions of sale of any literary work which it publishes and sells and which it also sublicenses such book club or organization to publish and sell, in any area wherein said book club or organization and retail booksellers purchasing from respondent compete with one another in the sale of such work.

It is further ordered, That any and all other charges contained in the complaint are herewith dismissed.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That the respondent herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: February 10, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1480; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

[Docket 6155]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

BENJAMIN D. RITHOLZ ET AL.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 13.20 *Comparative data or merits;* § 13.155 *Prices:* Usual as reduced, special, etc.; § 13.195 *Safety;* § 13.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts;* § 13.285 *Value.* Subpart—*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*—goods: § 13.1775 *Value;* [*Misrepresenting oneself and goods*]—Prices: § 13.1785 *Comparative;* § 13.1825 *Usual as reduced or to be increased.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Benjamin D. Ritholz et al. t. a. Chicago Invisible Contact Lens Service, etc., Chicago, Ill., Docket 6155, February 9, 1956]

In the Matter of Benjamin D. Ritholz, Samuel J. Ritholz, Sylvia Ritholz, Morris L. Ritholz, Fannie Ritholz, Sophie Ritholz, Jacob Bedno and Anna Bedno, Individually and as Copartners Trading Under the Names of Chicago Invisible Contact Lens Service, D. C. Invisible Contact Lens Service, Pittsburgh Invisible Contact Lens Service, Ft. Wayne Invisible Contact Lens Service and Other Names

This proceeding was heard by a trial examiner upon the complaint of the Commission charging eight individuals, engaged in the sale of corneal contact lenses and other optical supplies from their main office in Chicago and numerous branch offices in various cities scattered throughout the United States, with falsely advertising in newspapers, circulars, etc., that their lenses could be worn all day without discomfort and with no feeling in the eye; that they were safer than eyeglasses, provided better vision, and that eyeglasses could be discarded upon purchase of their lenses; that their lenses were radically different from all other corneal lenses; and that the price at which theye were offered for sale was reduced to $50.00 from $125.00 and $150.00, and that they were of the latter value.

Following respondents' answer, hearings were held at which testimony and other evidence was received, and findings were presented by counsel.

Upon this basis, the hearing examiner made his initial decision and order to cease and desist, which, by the Commission's order of February 9, 1956, became the "Decision of the Commission".

The order to cease and desist is as follows:

It is ordered, That Benjamin D. Ritholz, Samuel J. Ritholz, Sylvia Ritholz, Morris L. Ritholz, Fannie Ritholz, Sophie Ritholz, Jacob Bedno and Anna Bedno, trading under the names of Chicago Invisible Contact Lens Service, D. C. Invisible Contact Lens Service, Pittsburgh Invisible Contact Lens Service, Fort Wayne Invisible Contact Lens Service, Flint Invisible Contact Lens Service, Lansing Invisible Contact Lens Service, King Optical Company, Midwest Scientific Company, or any other name or names, their representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the sale of contact lenses, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement, by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisements represent, directly, indirectly or by implication:

(a) That there is no feeling in the eye when respondents' contact lenses are worn;

(b) That respondents' corneal contact lenses can be worn all day without discomfort;

(c) That the wearing of respondents' contact lenses is always safer than the wearing of eyeglasses;

(d) That respondents' contact lenses provide better correction of defective vision than eyeglasses except in the cases of those person who have malformation of the cornea;

(e) That eyeglasses can always be discarded upon the purchase of respondents' corneal contact lenses;

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement, by any means, for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said contact lenses, which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

It is further ordered, That the aforesaid respondents, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of contact lenses in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from representing:

1. That the difference between respondents' and all other corneal contact lenses is radical or fundamental;

2. That the price at which respondents' corneal contact lenses are offered for sale is a reduced price, unless such price is substantially less than the price at which the same lenses were being sold by respondents immediately prior to the announcement of such reduced price;

3. That any price at which respondents' contact lenses and services precedent and subsequent to the acquisition thereof are offered for sale represents a saving, unless such price is lower than that at which similar contact lenses and services are being offered by others in the same competitive area.

By said "Decision of the Commission", report of compliance was required as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Benjamin D. Ritholz, Samuel J. Ritholz, Sylvia Ritholz, Morris L. Ritholz, Fannie Ritholz, Sophie Ritholz, Jacob Bedno and Anna Bedno, individually and as copartners trading under the names of Chicago Invisible Contact Lens Service, D. C. Invisible Contact Lens Service, Pittsburgh Invisible Contact Lens Service, Fort Wayne Invisible Contact Lens Service, and other names, shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order to cease and desist.

Issued: February 9, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1481; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Subchapter B—Food and Food Products

PART 19—CHEESES; PROCESSED CHEESES; CHEESE FOODS; CHEESE SPREADS; AND RELATED FOODS; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY

CHANGES IN CROSS-CITATIONS

The following amendments are ordered, effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, for the purpose of effecting changes in cross-citations in Part 19:

1. In § 19.500 (e) (2), last sentence, change "(e)" to "(f)".

2. In § 19.500 (f) (introduction), change "(d) (2)" to "(f) (2)".

3. In § 19.505 (c) (2), last sentence, change "§ 19.500 (e)" to read "§ 19.500 (f)".

4. Change the references to "§ 19.500 (e)" in the following sections to read "§ 19.500 (f)":

a. § 19.510 (c) (2).
b. § 19.535 (c) (2).
c. § 19.545 (c) (2).
d. § 19.550 (c) (2).
e. § 19.555 (c) (2).
f. § 19.580 (c) (2).
g. § 19.590 (c) (2).
h. § 19.635 (a), last sentence.
i. § 19.650 (c) (2).
j. § 19.655 (c) (2).
k. § 19.660 (c) (2).
l. § 19.670 (c) (2).
m. § 19.750 (a) (2).
n. § 19.765 (a) (2).
o. § 19.775 (a) (2).
p. § 19.783 (a) (2).

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

Dated: February 20, 1956.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK, *Commissioner of Food and Drugs.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1476; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

PART 120—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

TOLERANCES FOR RESIDUES OF HYDROGEN CYANIDE

Correction

In F. R. Document 56-1341, appearing in the issue for Tuesday, February 21, 1956, on page 1172, line 8 of § 120.130 should read: "cocoa beans, corn, peanuts, peas, (dried),".

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter I—Office of Defense Mobilization

[Defense Mobilization Order I-21]

DMO I-21—PROVIDING FOR A NATIONAL DEFENSE EXECUTIVE RESERVE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 710 (e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and by Executive Order 10660, of February 15, 1956, establishing a National Defense Executive Reserve, and in order to facilitate the development of the National Defense Executive Reserve program as part of the program for readiness for any future mobilization, it is hereby ordered:

1. Departments and agencies of the Executive Branch having major mobilization responsibilities are authorized after consultation with the Assistant Director for Manpower, Office of Defense Mobilization, to establish units of the Executive Reserve, select and designate members of such units, and institute programs for their training. Each unit of the Executive Reserve shall be civilian and shall be under the supervision of the head of the department or agency, or an official designated by him and responsible to him for the conduct of the program.

2. An Interagency Executive Reserve Committee is hereby established to advise the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization on the coordination of programs of the several Executive Reserve units, so that a reasonable uniformity in administration, training methods, and adequacy of coverage of mobilization functions can be assured. The Chairman of this Committee shall be designated by the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization. The members shall be appointed by the Assistant Director for Manpower, ODM and shall be from among the persons designated to direct the programs in the participating agencies.

3. There is also established an Advisory Committee to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization drawn from persons in private life to assist him in the furtherance of the program.

4. Members of the Reserve units shall be drawn as appropriate from all segments of the economy, for example from industry, agriculture, labor, the professions, professional societies, and from private and public institutions. They may include persons serving in government on a full- or part-time basis. Reservists shall be persons with broad experience in such important functional areas as production, manpower, transportation, etc., and qualified to participate in an executive capacity in such areas in the event of an emergency. The numbers of Reservists shall be limited to those for which there is a demonstrable need in essential mobilization functions.

5. Each department and agency shall be responsible for avoiding the issuance of invitations to persons already in the Reserve and avoiding excessive governmental demands on a single employer. To assist the department and agencies in this responsibility, a central register of Reserve members will be maintained by the Civil Service Commission for reference. Each department shall notify the Commission of persons designated as members of the Reserve.

6. Each member of the Reserve will be asked to submit a statement of understanding containing:

(1) A statement of the Reservist's willingness to attend a course of training at least once a year at Washington or regional points;

(2) A statement of the Reservist's immediate availability for assignment in the event of a national emergency barring unforeseen and overriding reasons to the contrary;

(3) The concurrence in (1) and (2) above of the Reservist's private employer, or in the case of a government employee, of a responsible official of his agency;

(4) A statement that the Reservist will notify the designating department or agency when his employment or personal status changes in such a manner as to make it unlikely that he would be available for full-time service in the event of national emergency.

7. The degree of security clearance necessary for each Reservist will be determined by the department or agency involved in accordance with existing security standards. The official designation of Executive Reservists will be withheld until such security clearance is obtained.

8. Each Department and agency establishing a unit of the Reserve shall establish a training program which shall include, but not be limited to, orientation sessions; continuous and up-to-date information on the government organization and program planned in the event of mobilization; information to keep the Reservist fully abreast of developments in his field which affect the capacity of the United States to mobilize its resources in an emergency. The training programs will be carried out at Washington and regional levels and will include the actual participation in the testing of mobilization plans at relocation sites. Appropriate manuals or handbooks shall be maintained. The Civil Service Commission shall assist in preparation of these materials as required.

9. With respect to training activities under the reserve program, reservists who are not full-time Government employees are exempt in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 10660 from the operation of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, and 1914 of Title 18, United States Code, and section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99). Reservist training within the meaning of this section shall not include advising, consulting or acting on any matter pending before the department or agency concerned. In the event that proper training of the reservist who is not a Government employee entails one or more of such activities, he shall be apointed by such department or agency under appropriate authority, including sections 710 (b) and 710 (c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. With respect to such activities, exemption from the operation of the conflict of interest statutes will depend upon the provisions of the statute and regulations under which the appointment is made.

10. Each department and agency having a unit of the Executive Reserve shall report annually to the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization regarding the organization, training and state of readiness of its Executive Reserve unit, indicating its size, composition, and representation, together with recommendations thereon.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1502; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

LOS ANGELES AND LONG BEACH HARBORS, CALIF.

1. Pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 180), § 202.100 (c), comprising special anchorage area A-3, adjacent to the U. S. Naval Air Station, Los Angeles Harbor, California, is hereby rescinded, as follows:

§ 202.100 *Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, Calif.* * * *

(c) *Area A-3.* [Revoked.]

2. Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1), § 207.616 is hereby prescribed establishing a naval restricted area in Los Angeles Harbor, California, adjacent to the U. S. Naval Air Station (Reeves Field), as follows:

§ 207.616 *Los Angeles Harbor, Calif.; naval restricted area*—(a) *The area.* The basin lying inside the jetty in front of the U. S. Naval Air Station (Reeves Field).

(b) *The regulations.* This area is reserved exclusively for use by naval vessels and seaplanes. Permission to enter the area must be obtained from the enforcing agency.

(c) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, U. S. Naval Base, Los Angeles, Long Beach 2, California, and such agencies as he may designate.

[Regs., February 13, 1956, 800.2121 (Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors, Calif.)-ENGWO] (Sec. 7, 40 Stat. 266, 54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 1, 180)

[SEAL] HERBERT M. JONES,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1460; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[FCC 56-133]

[Rules Amdt. 1-2]

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PROCEDURE FOR HEARING

In the matter of amendment of § 1.387 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of February 1956;

The Commission having under consideration amendment of § 1.387 (a) which concerns the procedure when a case is designated for hearing;

It appearing that the amendment herein ordered would promote greater efficiency in Commission operations; and

It further appearing that the amendment herein ordered is procedural in nature, and, therefore, compliance with the requirements of Sections 4 (a), (b), and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required;

It is ordered, That pursuant to Sections 4 (i), 5 (e), and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, § 1.387 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended, as set forth below, effective immediately.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies secs. 5, 303, 48 Stat. 1069, 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 155, 303)

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Section 1.387 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.387 *Procedure when case is designated for hearing.* (a) When an application has been designated for hearing,

the Secretary of the Commission will mail an order to the applicant setting forth the reasons for the Commission's action and the issues upon which the application will be heard. In addition, notice of hearing involving matters under Part I of Title III of the act will be given by publishing the notice of hearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Commission will, when possible, give at least 30 days advance notice of a hearing in cases other than those involving broadcast applications and at least 60 days advance notice on comparative hearings involving applications for authority to construct broadcast facilities. In order to avail himself of the opportunity to be heard, the applicant, in person or by his attorney, shall, within 20 days of the mailing of the notice of designation for hearing by the Secretary, file with the Commission, in triplicate, a written appearance stating that he will appear on the date fixed for the hearing and present evidence on the issues specified in the order. Where an applicant fails to file such a written appearance within the time specified and has not filed prior to the expiration of that time period a petition to dismiss without prejudice pursuant to § 1.366, or a petition to accept, for good cause shown, such written appearance after expiration of said 20 days, his application will be dismissed with prejudice by the Chief Hearing Examiner for failure to prosecute.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1447; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[FCC 56-143]

[Rules Amdt. 3-7]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR COLOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.687 (a) (6) of the Commission's rules.

1. The Commission has under consideration its technical standards relating to color television transmissions.

2. Section 3.682 (a) (20) (vii) specifies a 20 percent tolerance on the magnitudes of the chrominance signal for the respective saturated primary colors. Section 3.687 (a) (2) specifies a ±2 db tolerance on the transmitter frequency response characteristic in the frequency band occupied by the chrominance signal. Section 3.687 (a) (6) sets forth standards as to the proper envelope of the radiated radio frequency signal.

3. The Engineering Department of Radio Electronics Television Manufacturers Association (RETMA) has advised the Commission that the present television rules appear to be somewhat ambiguous in that it is possible to interpret the rules to require that the ±2 db tolerance of § 3.687 (a) (2) should be added to the ±20 percent tolerance of § 3.682 (a) (20) (vii) in arriving at the proper envelope of the radiated color signal. RETMA suggests that the ambiguity may be eliminated and the rules clarified by modifying § 3.687 (a) (6) to make clear that the 20 percent tolerance figure applies to the radiated signal, except as modified by the vestigial sideband filter. The ±2 db transmitter tolerance is retained because of the need to avoid an excessive predistortion to maintain a desirable overall characteristic.

4. The Commission is of the view that the RETMA proposal has merit and is amending § 3.687 (a) (6) of its rules as suggested.

5. The amendment adopted herein is interpretive and clarifies the present rules. Accordingly, prior notice of proposed rule making is not required and the amendment may be made effective immediately.

6. *It is ordered*, That pursuant to Section 4 (i) and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, § 3.687 (a) (6) of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended, effective February 29, 1956 to read as follows:

(6) The radio frequency signal, as radiated, shall have an envelope as would be produced by a modulating signal in conformity with § 3.682 and Fig. 6 or 7 of § 3.699, as modified by vestigial sideband operation specified in Fig. 5 of § 3.699.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Adopted: February 16, 1956.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1448; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11568; FCC 56-144]

[Rules Amdt. 3-8]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

EXTENSION OF CONELRAD TO NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM AND INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST SERVICES

In the matter of amendment to Part 3 of the Commission's rules to extend CONELRAD to the noncommercial educational FM and the international broadcast services.

The Commission has before it for consideration its notice of proposed rule making in the above captioned matter released December 2, 1955.

No formal comments have been filed in this matter.

These amendments to part 3 of the Commission's rules are promulgated under authority of sections 303 (r) and 606 (c) of the Communications Act as amended and the Executive Order 10312 signed by the President December 10, 1951.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That Part 3 of the Commission's rules and regulations be amended to include the rules set forth below, effective January 2, 1957, or on such earlier date as the Commission, by subsequent order, may designate.

Adopted: February 16, 1956.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Change title of Subpart G to read "CONELRAD for Standard, FM, and Television Broadcast Stations".

Subpart H—CONELRAD for Noncommercial Educational FM and International Broadcast Stations

Sec.
3.1001 Scope and objective.
3.1002 Alerting.
3.1003 Operating during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.
3.1004 Identification.
3.1005 Radio All Clear.
3.1006 Tests.
3.1007 Log entries.

AUTHORITY: §§ 3.1001 to 3.1007 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082 as amended, sec. 606, 65 Stat. 4087; 47 U. S. C. 303, 606. E. O. 10312, 16 F. R. 12452; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SUBPART H—CONELRAD FOR NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM AND INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST STATIONS

§ 3.1001 *Scope and objective.* (a) This subpart applies to all radio stations in the noncommercial educational FM and the international broadcast services located in the Continental U. S., and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in these services during periods of air attack or imminent threat thereof.

(b) The objective of the CONELRAD regulations in this subpart is to minimize the navigational aid that an enemy might obtain from the electromagnetic radiations from radio stations in the noncommercial educational FM and international broadcast services, while simultaneously providing for a continued radio service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 3.1002 *Alerting.* (a) All radio stations in the noncommercial educational FM and the international broadcast services licensed by the Federal Communications Commission are responsible for making provisions to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert message and the CONELRAD Radio All Clear. (As used in this subpart the term "licensed by" includes every form of authority issued by FCC pursuant to which a radio station may be operated, including constructions permits, station licenses, temporary authorizations, etc.).

(b) The CONELRAD Radio Alert will be initiated by the Commanding Officer of the Air Division (Defense) or higher military authority.

(c) The provision of an adequate receiver, to monitor any standard, FM or TV broadcast station either by aural or by automatic means, during all hours of operation of noncommercial educational FM or international broadcast stations, will be considered as compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. Other means of receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert may be authorized by the Federal Communications Commission in special cases.

NOTE: Every standard, FM and TV broadcast station will be notified of the Radio Alert by telephone calls or by radio broadcasts. Immediately upon receipt of the Radio Alert, each standard, FM and TV broadcast

station will proceed as follows on its normally assigned frequency:

(1) Discontinue the normal program in progress.

(2) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately 5 seconds. (Sound carrier only for television stations.)

(3) Return the carrier to the air for approximately 5 seconds.

(4) Cut transmitter carrier for approximately 5 seconds.

(5) Return carrier to the air.

(6) Broadcast 1,000 cycle (approximately) steady state tone for fifteen seconds.

(7) Broadcast the CONELRAD Radio Alert message as follows: "We interrupt our normal program to cooperate in security and Civil Defense measures as requested by the United States Government. This is a CONELRAD Radio Alert. Normal broadcasting will now be discontinued for an indefinite period. Civil Defense information will be broadcast in most areas at 640 and 1240 on your regular radio receiver."

(8) The CONELRAD Radio Alert message will then be repeated.

The CONELRAD Radio Alert Message, as set forth in (7) of this note is worded in a manner suitable for reception by the public; however, the message is also the CONELRAD Radio Alert. When this CONELRAD Radio Alert Message is received, all licensees must immediatley comply with the CONELRAD operating procedure. The precise CONELRAD Radio Alert Message, above, will be broadcast only in the event of the actual Alert. In the event of a CONELRAD test or drill, broadcast stations will make an announcement that a test or drill is taking place.

§ 3.1003 *Operating during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.* (a) Noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations, upon receipt of a CONELRAD radio alert, will interrupt the program in progress, and broadcast the CONELRAD Radio Alert Message as in subdivisions (7) and (8) of the note to § 3.1002. The station will then discontinue its carrier and maintain radio silence for the duration of the CONELRAD Radio Alert.

(b) International broadcast stations, upon receipt of a CONELRAD radio alert will interrupt the program in progress, may make a brief sign-off announcement not longer than one minute, and, except for those stations specifically authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to continue transmitting, stations in this service will leave the air and maintain radio silence. Stations in the international broadcast service permitted to continue transmitting will be individually authorized to transmit by the Federal Communications Commission with concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, and the Director, Office of Defense Mobilization, and will transmit only urgent government broadcasts or messages. The stations' carrier must be removed from the air during periods of no broadcast or message transmissions.

§ 3.1004 *Identification.* After receipt of a CONELRAD radio alert, noncommercial educational FM broadcast and international broadcast stations shall make no station identification either by announcement of regularly assigned call signals or by announcement of geographical location.

§ 3.1005 *Radio All Clear.* The Radio All Clear will be initiated only by the Air Division (Defense) Commander or higher military authority and will be disseminated over the same channels as the CONELRAD radio alert. Radio stations in the noncommercial educational FM and the international broadcast services may resume normal operating schedules when the CONELRAD Radio All Clear is received, unless otherwise restricted by order of the Commission.

§ 3.1006 *Tests.* Tests of the CONELRAD alerting and operating systems of the noncommercial educational FM and the international broadcast services may be conducted at appropriate intervals. Reports of the results of such tests may be required in a form to be prescribed by the Commission.

§ 3.1007 *Log entries.* Appropriate entries of all CONELRAD tests, drills or operations shall be made in the station log.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1449; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11549; FCC 56-128]

[Rules Amdt. 16-5]

PART 16—LAND TRANSPORTATION RADIO SERVICES

CONELRAD

In the matter of amendment to Part 16 of the Commission's rules and regulations to effectuate the Commission's CONELRAD plan for the Land Transportation Radio Services.

The Commission has before it for consideration its notice of proposed rule making in the above captioned matter released November 28, 1955.

No formal comments have been filed in this matter.

These amendments to Part 16 of the Commission's rules are promulgated under authority of sections 303 (r) and 606 (c) of the Communications Act as amended and the Executive Order 10312 signed by the President December 10, 1951.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That Part 16 of the Commission's rules and regulations be amended to include the rules set forth below, effective January 2, 1957, or on such earlier date as the Commission, by subsequent order, may designate.

Adopted: February 16, 1956.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Part 16 of the Commission's rules is amended by adding the following new subpart:

Subpart L—CONELRAD

Sec.
16.601 Scope and objective.
16.602 Alerting.
16.603 Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.
16.604 Special conditions.
16.605 Radio All Clear.
16.606 Tests.
16.607 Station records.

AUTHORITY: §§ 16.601 to 16.607 issued under sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; sec. 606, 65 Stat. 4087; 47 U. S. C. 303, 606; E. O. 10312, 16 F. R. 12452; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SUBPART L—CONELRAD

§ 16.601 *Scope and objective.* (a) This subpart applies to all radio stations in the Land Transportation Radio Services located within the Continental United States, and is for the purpose of providing for the alerting and operation of radio stations in these services during periods of air attack or imminent threat thereof.

(b) The objective of these CONELRAD rules is to minimize the navigational aid that an enemy might obtain from the electromagnetic radiations from radio stations in the Land Transportation Radio Services, while simultaneously providing for a continued radio service under controlled conditions when such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 16.602 *Alerting.* (a) All radio stations in the Land Transportation Radio Services licensed by the Federal Communications Commission are responsible for making provisions to receive the CONELRAD Radio Alert and the CONELRAD Radio All Clear. (As used herein the term "licensed by" includes every form of authority issued by FCC pursuant to which a radio station may be operated, including construction permits, station licenses, temporary authorizations, etc.)

(b) The CONELRAD Radio Alert will be initiated by the Commanding Officer of the Air Division (Defense) or higher military authority.

(c) A Land Transportation mobile radio system, including fixed stations associated therewith, and fixed service systems where applicable, may, if desired, be alerted at a single point, normally the control point or the control center of the system. The control point thus receiving the Radio Alert will be responsible for the dissemination of the CONELRAD Radio Alert to all stations integrated into the single radio system and insuring that all associated stations execute CONELRAD requirements immediately.

(d) The provision of an adequate receiver to monitor a standard, FM or TV broadcast station, either by aural or by automatic means, during the hours of service of the radio station in the Land Transportation Radio Service, will be considered compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. Other means of receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert may be authorized by the Federal Communications Commission in special cases.

(e) Base, fixed or mobile stations in the Land Transportation Radio Services not directly receiving the CONELRAD Radio Alert must use caution in returning to the air after an "out of service" period, to insure that a CONELRAD Radio Alert is not in progress before making any transmissions.

NOTE: Every standard, FM and TV broadcast station will be notified of the Radio Alert by telephone calls or by radio broadcast. Immediately upon receipt of the Radio Alert, each standard, FM and TV broadcast

station will proceed as follows on its normally assigned frequency:

(1) Discontinue the normal program in progress.

(2) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately five seconds. (Sound carrier only for TV stations.)

(3) Return the carrier to the air for approximately five seconds.

(4) Cut the transmitter carrier for approximately five seconds.

(5) Return carrier to the air.

(6) Broadcast 1,000 cycle (approximately) steady state tone for fifteen seconds.

(7) Broadcast the CONELRAD Radio Alert message as follows: "We interrupt our normal program to cooperate in security and Civil Defense measures as requested by the United States Government. This is a CONELRAD Radio Alert. Normal broadcasting will now be discontinued for an indefinite period. Civil Defense information will be broadcast in most areas at 640 and 1240 on your regular radio receiver."

(8) The CONELRAD Radio Alert message will then be repeated.

The CONELRAD Radio Alert Message as set forth in (7) of this note, is worded in a manner suitable for reception by the public; however, the message is also the CONELRAD Radio Alert. When the CONELRAD Radio Alert message is received, all licensees must immediately comply with the CONELRAD operation procedure. The precise CONELRAD Radio Alert Message, above, will be broadcast only in the event of an actual Alert. In the event of a CONELRAD test or drill, broadcast stations will make an announcement that a test or drill is taking place.

§ 16.603 *Operation during a CONELRAD Radio Alert.* (a) Radio stations in the Land Transportation Radio Services, upon receipt of a CONELRAD Radio Alert, will interrupt any communications in progress, may make a brief announcement, leave the air and maintain radio silence for the duration of the Radio Alert, except for limited transmissions handled in accordance with the following restrictions unless otherwise ordered by the Federal Communications Commission:

(1) No transmissions shall be made unless they are of extreme emergency affecting the national safety or the safety of people and property.

(2) All transmissions shall be as short as possible and the stations' carrier shall be removed from the air during periods of no message transmission.

(3) No station identification shall be given either by announcement of regularly assigned call signals or by announcement of geographical location. If identification is necessary to carry on a specially authorized service, the use of tactical calls or codes will be authorized.

§ 16.604 *Special conditions.* Certain radio stations or systems, licensed in the Land Transportation Radio Services, may be specially authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a manner not provided in this subpart, if such operation is essential to the public welfare.

§ 16.605 *Radio All Clear.* The Radio All Clear will be initiated only by the Air Division (Defense) Commander or higher military authority and will be disseminated over the same channels as the CONELRAD Radio Alert. Broadcast stations will transmit the CONELRAD All Clear Message on normally assigned frequencies as follows:

CONELRAD Radio All Clear. Resume normal operation.

I repeat—

CONELRAD Radio All Clear. Resume normal operation.

Radio stations and systems licensed in the Land Transportation Radio Services may resume normal operations when the Radio All Clear message is received, unless otherwise restricted by order of the Federal Communications Commission.

§ 16.606 *Tests.* Tests of the CONELRAD alerting and operating systems of the Land Transportation Radio Services may be conducted at appropriate intervals. Reports of the results of such tests may be required in a form to be prescribed by the Commission.

§ 16.607 *Station records.* Appropriate entries of all CONELRAD tests, drills and operations shall be made in the station records.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1450; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11558; FCC 56-129]

[Rules Amdt. 16-6]

PART 16—LAND TRANSPORTATION RADIO SERVICES

LIMITED USE OF RADIO BY ASSOCIATIONS OF OWNERS OF PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES FOR SECONDARY PURPOSE OF REPORTING ON TRAFFIC CONDITIONS FROM AIRCRAFT AND FROM VEHICLES ON THE GROUND

In the matter of amendment of subpart K of Part 16 of the Commission's rules governing the Land Transportation Radio Services.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of February 1956.

The Commission having under consideration the above-captioned matter of amending its rules to provide for the limited use of radio by associations of owners of private automobiles for the secondary purpose of reporting on traffic conditions from aircraft and from vehicles on the ground;

It appearing that in accordance with the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, notice of proposed rule making in this matter, which made provision for submission of written comments by interested parties, was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 8, 1955 (20 F. R. 9023) and that the period provided for the filing of comments has now expired; and

It further appearing that the Commission specifically invited comments from police departments as to whether close cooperation with police authorities should be required in instances involving the use of aircraft; and

It further appearing that no comments have been received in opposition to the proposed amendment; and

It further appearing that of a total of fourteen comments received from state and municipal public safety and police authorities, compulsory close cooperation was urged only to the extent that two of the said comments (those of the Department of Public Safety, St. Paul, Minnesota, and the Police Department, Minneapolis, Minnesota) "suggested" that the program "be coordinated with and through our Traffic Bureau"; and

It further appearing that for the foregoing reason, and for the further reason that all of the parties specifically commenting on the matter indicated that satisfactory cooperation had been effected in the past on a voluntary basis, the necessity for inclusion of a formal requirement in our rules with respect to coordination with police authorities has not been established; and

It further appearing that authority for the amendment herein ordered is contained in sections 4 (i), 303 (b), (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That, effective March 15, 1956, Part 16 of the Commission's rules is amended as set forth below, and

It is further ordered, That the petition of the American Automobile Association, Inc., filed February 21, 1955, requesting amendment of the Commission's rules governing Land Transportation Radio Services to allow automobile clubs authorized in the Automobile Emergency Radio Service to use their licensed radio facilities to observe and report traffic conditions from aircraft and from vehicles on the ground, on occasions of unusual vehicular congestion, is granted to the extent provided in the amendment adopted herein.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Part 16 is amended as follows:

1. Add a new paragraph (c) to § 16.502 to read as follows:

(c) Associations of owners of private automobiles which provide emergency road service may, on a secondary basis, transmit communications for the purpose of reporting traffic conditions on occasions of abnormal vehicular congestion. Such communications are authorized only on a non-interference basis to those authorized in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

2. Delete the present text of § 16.503 and substitute the following:

§ 16.503 *Frequencies available for base and mobile stations.* (a) The frequencies 35.70 and 35.98 Mc are primarily available for assignment to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations other than those aboard aircraft, which are operated by public garages. In addition, at the discretion of the Commission, these frequencies may be assigned to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations other than those aboard aircraft, which are operated by or on behalf of associations of owners of private automobiles, upon a showing that: (1) The same applicant

has previously held an authorization for the operation of a station or stations in the same area on that frequency, or (2) one or both of the frequencies specified in paragraph (b) of this section are currently assigned to stations operated in the same area by or on behalf of another such association with which the applicant is not directly affiliated.

(b) For the purpose of developmental operations, the following frequencies are available for assignment to Base Stations and to Mobile Stations including those aboard aircraft, which are operated by or on behalf of associations of owners of private automobiles.

Base and mobile	*Mobile*
Mc	*Mc*
452.55	457.55

[F. R. Doc. 56-1451; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 52]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF FROZEN GRAPE JUICE CONCENTRATE FOR GRAPE BEVERAGE

ADDITIONAL TIME FOR FILING DATA, VIEWS, OR ARGUMENTS

Proposed United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Grape Juice Concentrate for Grape Beverage were set forth in the notice which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 6, 1955 (20 F. R. 8962).

In consideration of comments and suggestions received indicating the need for further study of the proposal, notice is hereby given of an additional period of time until May 4, 1956, within which written data, views, or arguments may be submitted by interested parties for consideration in connection with the aforesaid proposed United States Standards for Grades of Frozen Grape Juice Concentrate for Grape Beverage.

Dated: February 21, 1956.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator,
Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1464; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Parts 1002, 1009]

[Docket No. AO-268-A1]

MILK IN GREATER WHEELING, WEST VA., AND CLARKSBURG, WEST VA., MARKETING AREAS

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENTS, AND TO ORDERS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Windsor Hotel, 1143 Main St., Wheeling, West Virginia, beginning at 9:00 a. m., e. s. t., March 2, 1956, for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to emergency and other economic conditions which relate to the proposed amendments hereinafter set forth, or appropriate modification thereof, to the tentative marketing agreements as heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the orders regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Wheeling, West Virginia, (7 CFR 1002 et seq.) and the Clarksburg, West Virginia, (7 CFR, 1009 et seq.) marketing areas.

Amendments to the orders for the Greater Wheeling and the Clarksburg, West Virginia, marketing areas have been proposed as follows:

By Dairymen's Cooperative Sales Association:

1a. In § 1002.51 (a), delete the following:

April, May and June, $1.10.
February, March, and July, $1.55.
All others $2.00.

and substitute therefor:

February through July, $1.55.
All others, $2.00.

b. In § 1009.51 (a), delete the following:

April, May and June, $1.35.
February, March, and July, $1.80.
All others, $2.25.

and substitute therefor:

February through July, inclusive, $1.80.
All others, $2.25.

2. In view of the proposed changes in the supply-demand factor in Order 63, consider and clarify present language on Class I and II prices in § 1002.51 and § 1009.51.

By Atkinson Dairy:

3a. That butter be taken out of Class 2.

b. That a Class 3 be added for butterfat only, where the skim milk is dumped. Price to be the prevailing butterfat price or the Agriculture support price.

By certain Wheeling milk handlers:

4. It is proposed that the Class II pricing provisions of the present marketing orders in Wheeling, and Clarksburg, West Virginia, be opened so that testimony may be received to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make any adjustment in the prices which may appear to be required.

By Home Dairy Company:

5. Amend § 1009.41 (b) (3) by deleting the present language and substituting therefore the following language:

(3) Disposed of as livestock feed, or skim milk dumped subject to prior notification to and inspection (at his discretion to inspect) by the market administrator.

6. Amend §§ 1009.16, 1009.30 and 1009.44 so that only the actual pounds of nonfat dry milk solids and/or plain skim condensed milk used to add solids to Class I milk products, rather than the skim milk equivalent used to produce such dry milk solids and/or plain skim condensed milk will be treated as other source milk received and thus milk to be accounted for.

7. Amend § 1009.52 (b) by adding the following: *"Provided,* That during that months of April, May, and June, subtract 5 cents from the value computed above."

By Dairy Division, Agricultural Marketing Service:

8. Clarify the producer-handler definitions in both orders, §§ 1002.13 and 1009.13.

9. Make such changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreements and orders conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the orders now in effect may be procured from the Market Administrator, 703 Hawley Building, 1025 Main Street, Wheeling, West Virginia, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: February 23, 1956.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1505; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:55 a. m.]

Commodity Stabilization Service

[7 CFR Part 814]

1956 SUGAR QUOTA FOR DOMESTIC BEET SUGAR AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED ALLOTMENT

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (61 Stat. 922, as amended by 65 Stat. 318; 7 U. S. C. 1100), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR 801.1 et seq.), the Secretary of Agriculture has, after due notice (20 F. R. 7815) and hearing, found that allotment of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area is necessary to prevent disorderly marketing and to afford all interested persons an equitable opportunity to market sugar, and has established allotments of such quota equal to 80 percent of the 1955 allotments to be in effect until allotments of the 1956 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area are prescribed (20 F. R. 8869).

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at Washington, D. C., in Room 2W, Administration Building, of

the Department on March 8, 1956, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., for the purpose of receiving evidence to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of the above-mentioned quota for the calendar year 1956 among persons who market sugar processed from beets produced in the Domestic Beet Sugar Area. It will be appropriate at the hearing to present evidence on the basis of which the Secretary may affirm, modify, or change the finding which has been made with respect to necessity for allotment, and make or withhold allotment of any such quota in accordance therewith.

In addition, the subjects and issues of this hearing also include (1) the manner in which consideration should be given to the statutory factors as provided in section 205 (a) of the Act; and (2) the manner in which allotments should apply to sugar or liquid sugar processed under contracts providing for sugar beets or molasses to be sold to and processed for the account of one allottee by another.

Notice is also given hereby that it will be appropriate at the hearing to present evidence on the basis of which the Secretary may revise or amend the allotment of the quota or proration thereof for the purposes of (1) allotting any additional quota resulting from proration of area deficits, or allotting any deficit in the allotment for any allottee; and (2) substituting final actual data for estimates of such data wherever estimates are used in the formulation of an allotment of a quota.

Issued this 20th day of February 1956.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1466; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 8736, etc.; FCC 56-142]

RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES; COLOR TELEVISION

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matters of amendment of § 3.606 of the Commission's rules and regulations, Docket Nos. 8736 and 8975; amendment of Commission's rules, regulations and Engineering Standards concerning the television broadcast service, Docket No. 9175; utilization of frequencies in the band 470 to 890 Mc. for television broadcasting, Docket No. 8976.

1. The Commission in its second notice of further proposed rule making (FCC 50-1065) in the above-entitled proceedings proposed the adoption of variable line and frame scanning frequencies (bracket standards) for television.

2. In the second Report of the Commission in this proceeding (FCC 50-1224) the Commission stated: "Simultaneously, with the release of the Report we are issuing an order adopting standards for color television on the field sequential system. In view of the nature of the comments as to bracket standards, we are not able to adopt them without a hearing. Such a hearing will be scheduled at a later date."

3. The hearing referred to in paragraph 2 was not held since on August 7, 1953, the Commission issued a Notice (FCC 53-1015) instituting rule making proceedings (Docket No. 10637) looking toward the adoption of new signal specifications for color television transmissions to replace the field sequential system which the Commission had standardized.

4. On December 17, 1953, the Commission issued a Report and Order in Docket 10637 which adopted a compatible color system. The matter of bracket standards, however, has never been formally disposed of.

5. The adoption of the compatible color system has made moot the matter of bracket standards. Therefore: *It is ordered*, That the proceedings in Dockets 8736 et al. as they relate to bracket standards are hereby terminated.

Adopted: February 16, 1956.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1452; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

[12 CFR Part 329]

PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS AND INTEREST THEREON BY INSURED NONMEMBER BANKS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

The Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is considering a proposed amendment of § 329.6 of the Corporation's rules and regulations (12 CFR 329.6), relating to the maximum rates of interest payable on time and savings deposits by insured nonmember banks, by changing the words "compounded quarterly" to "compounded monthly" whenever they occur therein, in order to permit insured nonmember banks to compound interest at the maximum rates prescribed therein on any basis they desire, provided the aggregate amount of interest paid does not exceed the aggregate amount which would be payable at the maximum rate when compounded monthly. The proposed amendment would also eliminate provisions as to maximum rates payable under deposit contracts entered into before specified dates in 1936, since, with the passage of time, these provisions have become obsolete and of no significance.

The proposed amendment would read as follows:

Section 329.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 329.6 *Maximum rates*[1] *of interest payable on time and savings deposits by insured nonmember banks*—(a) *Maximum rate of 2½ percent.* No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 2½ percent per annum, compounded monthly,[2] regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:

(1) On any savings deposit,

(2) On any time deposit having a maturity date 6 months or more after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of 6 months or more.

(3) On any postal savings deposit which constitutes a time deposit.

(b) *Maximum rate of 2 percent.* No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 2 percent per annum, compounded monthly, regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed, on any time deposit (except postal savings deposits which constitute time deposits) having a maturity date less than 6 months and not less than 90 days after the date of deposit or which is originally or becomes payable upon written notice of less than 6 months and not less than 90 days.

(c) *Maximum rate of 1 percent.* No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 1 percent per annum, compounded monthly, regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed, on any time deposit (except postal savings deposits which constitute time deposits) having a maturity date less than 90 days after the date of deposit or which is originally or becomes payable upon written notice of less than 90 days.

This notice is published pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act and Part 302 of the Corporation's rules and regulations (12 CFR Part 302). The proposed changes are authorized under the authority cited at Part 329 of the Corporation's rules and regulations (12 CFR Part 329).

To aid in the consideration of the proposed amendment, the Board of Directors will be glad to receive any data, views or comments pertaining to the proposed amendment which are submitted in writing by any interested person to the Secretary, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Washington 25, D. C., to be received not later than March 26, 1956.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION,
[SEAL] E. F. DOWNEY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1471; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

[1] The maximum rates of interest payable by insured nonmember banks on time and savings deposits as prescribed herein are not applicable to any deposit which is payable only at an insured nonmember bank, or at an office of an insured nonmember bank, located outside of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

[2] This limitation is not to be interpreted as preventing the compounding of interest at other than monthly intervals: *Provided*, That the aggregate amount of such interest so compounded does not exceed the aggregate amount of interest at the rate above prescribed when compounded monthly.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[18 CFR Part 157]

[Docket No. R-151]

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY UNDER SECTION 7 OF NATURAL GAS ACT AS AMENDED

EXEMPTION OF TEMPORARY ACTS AND OPERATIONS

FEBRUARY 15, 1956.

In the matter of amendment of Part 157 of Subchapter E, Regulations Under the Natural Gas Act To Exempt Certain Temporary Acts and Operations.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. Pursuant to the authority vested in it by the Natural Gas Act (52 Stat. 821; 15 U. S. C. 717–717w) and particularly sections 7 (c) and 16 thereof, the Commission proposes to amend § 157.22 of the Commission's general rules and regulations (18 CFR 157.22) to exempt certain additional temporary acts and operations from the certificate requirements of section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

3. Section 157.22 of the Commission's rules and regulations provides that certain temporary acts and operations, necessary to assure maintenance of adequate service where interruption or serious curtailment of service exists or is threatened, do not require the issuance of a certificate. The proposed amendment would enlarge the exemption to include certain additional temporary or nonrecurring acts and operations. In general, the amendment would exempt natural-gas service for the purpose of drilling gas or oil wells and for use in testing or purging new natural-gas pipe line facilities. Operation of facilities for the designated purposes is, by its nature, of temporary or limited duration, certification of which is not necessary or required by the public convenience and necessity. By reason of the uncertainties attendant the drilling of gas or oil wells or the testing or purging of new natural-gas pipe line facilities, the exemption would not be limited to a specified period of time.

4. Section 157.22 of the general rules and regulations, as proposed to be amended, would read as follows:

§ 157.22 *Exemption of temporary acts and operations.* (a) Public interest does not require the issuance of a certificate for the construction and operation of facilities necessary to assure maintenance of adequate natural-gas service where interruption or serious curtailment of service exists or is threatened because of failure of facilities or failure or curtailment of supply or unusual and unexpected demand on such facilities or supply, and where such acts and operations are limited to a single period of not more than sixty days;

(b) Public interest does not require the issuance of a certificate for the construction and operation of facilities necessary to render direct natural-gas service for use in the drilling of gas or oil wells or for use in the testing and purging of new natural-gas pipeline facilities.

(c) Every person undertaking any such construction or operation under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section immediately advise the Commission of the commencement of such acts or service and within ten days file a full statement in writing and under oath, together with four (4) conformed copies thereof, setting forth the purpose and character of the facilities, sales or services involved, a description of the operation and specific facilities constructed, and the anticipated duration of the service.

(d) Emergency operations undertaken without certificate authorizations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be discontinued upon expiration of the sixty-day period, and all facilities installed for such temporary acts or operations shall be promptly removed and the Commission advised in writing and under oath within ten days following expiration of such sixty-day period.

(e) Operations undertaken without certificate authorization pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be terminated upon the completion of the well or the purging or testing of the pipeline facilities, and within ten days of such termination the Commission shall be so notified, in writing and under oath.

5. Any interested person may submit to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., on or before March 26, 1956, data, views, and comments in writing concerning the amendments proposed herein. The Commission will consider these written submittals before acting upon the proposed amendments. An original and 9 copies should be filed of any such submittals.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1474; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[12 CFR Part 217]

[Reg. Q]

PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

The Board is considering a proposed amendment to Part 217 (Reg. Q), relating to payment of interest on deposits, by changing the words "compounded quarterly" to "compounded monthly" wherever they occur in § 217.6 (Supp. to Reg. Q) of that part, including footnote 2 thereto, in order thereby to permit member banks to compound interest at the maximum rates prescribed in such § 217.6 on any basis they desire, provided the aggregate amount of interest paid does not exceed the aggregate amount which would be payable at the maximum rate when compounded monthly. The amendment would also eliminate provisions as to maximum rates payable under deposit contracts entered into before specified dates prior to 1936, since, with the passage of time, these provisions have become obsolete and of no significance. The proposed amendment would read as follows:

Section 217.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 217.6 *Maximum rates of interest payable on time and savings deposits by member banks.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and § 217.3, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System hereby prescribes the following maximum rates[1] of interest payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits:

(a) *Maximum rate of 2½ percent.* No member bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 2½ percent per annum, compounded monthly,[2] regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:

(1) On any savings deposit,

(2) On any time deposit having a maturity date 6 months or more after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of 6 months or more,

(3) On any Postal Savings deposit which constitutes a time deposit.

(b) *Maximum rate of 2 percent.* No member bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 2 percent per annum, compounded monthly,[2] regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:

(1) On any time deposit (except Postal Savings deposits which constitute time deposits) having a maturity date less than 6 months and not less than 90 days after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of less than 6 months and not less than 90 days.

(c) *Maximum rate of 1 percent.* No member bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 1 percent per annum, compounded monthly,[2] regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:

(1) On any time deposit (except Postal Savings deposits which constitute time deposits) having a maturity date less than 90 days after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of less than 90 days.

This notice is published pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act and section 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 CFR 262.2). The proposed changes are authorized under the authority cited at 12 CFR Parts 204 and 217.

To aid in the consideration of the foregoing matter, the Board will be glad

[1] The maximum rates of interest payable by member banks of the Federal Reserve System on time and savings deposits as prescribed herein are not applicable to any deposit which is payable only at an office of a member bank located outside of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

[2] This limitation is not to be interpreted as preventing the compounding of interest at other than monthly intervals, provided that the aggregate amount of such interest so compounded does not exceed the aggregate amount of interest at the rate above prescribed when compounded monthly.

to receive from interested persons any relevant data, views, or arguments. Although such material may be sent directly to the Board, it is preferable that it be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district, which will forward it on to the Board to be considered. All such material should be submitted in writing to be received not later than March 26, 1956.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,
[SEAL] S. R. CARPENTER,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1473; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

CERTAIN STATES

DISASTER ASSISTANCE; DESIGNATION OF AREAS FOR SPECIAL EMERGENCY LOANS

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to Public Law 727, 83d Congress, as amended, it is determined that in the following named States and South Dakota counties there is a need for agricultural credit which cannot be met for a temporary period from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, the Farmers Home Administration under its regular programs, or under Public Law 38, 81st Congress (12 U. S. C. 1148a-2), as amended, or other responsible sources.

Alabama.	Minnesota.
Arkansas.	Mississippi.
Georgia.	Missouri.
Illinois.	Nebraska.
Indiana.	Ohio.
Iowa.	South Carolina.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aurora.	Lake.
Bennett.	Lawrence.
Brule.	Meade.
Buffalo.	Mellette.
Butte.	Minnehaha.
Custer.	Moody.
Deuel.	Pennington.
Fall River.	Shannon.
Gregory.	Todd.
Harding.	Tripp.
Jackson.	Washabaugh.

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, such loans may be made to new applicants in the above-named States and South Dakota counties through June 30, 1956. Thereafter, such loans may be made in such States and counties only to applicants who previously received such assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of February 1956.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1467; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

MEMBER LINES OF PACIFIC COAST AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BUREAU ET AL.

NOTICE OF AGREEMENTS FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, 39 Stat. 733, 46 U. S. C. 814.

(1) Agreement No. 50-13, between the member lines of the Pacific Coast Australian Tariff Bureau, modifies the basic conference agreement (No. 50-1) by extending its trading area to include Honolulu, T. H., as a port of origin. Agreement No. 50-1, as amended, presently covers the trade from Pacific Coast ports of United States or Canada to Australia, New Zealand and various South Sea Islands.

(2) Agreement No. 7557-1, between Skinner Corporation (formerly Alaska Steamship Company), Lomen Commercial Company, and Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), is an assignment and novation of Agreement No. 7557, between Alaska Steamship Company (now Skinner Corporation) and Lomen, whereby Skinner Corporation assigns all right, title and interest it has in said agreement to Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), its wholly owned subsidiary, and the latter assumes all obligations so assigned.

(3) Agreement No. 7558-1 between Skinner Corporation (formerly Alaska Steamship Company), Northern Commercial Company, and Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), is an assignment and novation of Agreement No. 7558, between Alaska Steamship Company (now Skinner Corporation) and Northern Commercial Company, whereby Skinner Corporation assigns all right, title and interest it has in said agreement to Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), its wholly owned subsidiary, and the latter assumes all obligations so assigned.

(4) Agreement No. 7565-2 between Skinner Corporation (formerly Alaska Steamship Company), Railway Express Agency, Inc., and Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), is an assignment and novation of Agreement No. 7565, between Alaska Steamship Company (now Skinner Corporation) and Railway Express Agency, Inc., whereby Skinner Corporation assigns all right, title and interest it has in said agreement to Alaska Steamship Company (formerly Alaska Trainships, Inc.), its wholly owned subsidiary, and the latter assumes all obligations so assigned.

(5) Agreement No. 7580-2 between the member lines of the Australia, New Zealand and South Sea Islands Pacific Coast Conference, modifies the basic conference Agreement (No. 7580) by extending its trading area to include Canadian Pacific Coast ports and Honolulu, T. H., as ports of destination. Agreement 7580 presently covers the trade from Australia, New Zealand and South Sea Islands to U. S. Pacific Coast ports.

(6) Agreement No. 8033, between American President Lines, Ltd., and American Mail Line, Ltd., provides for the appointment of American Mail Line, Ltd., as the husbanding and soliciting agent of American President Lines, Ltd., for the states of Washington and Oregon.

(7) Agreement No. 8071, between Compagnie de Navigation Fraissinet et Cyprien Fabre and Bull Insular Line, Inc., covers the transportation of cargo under through bills of lading between ports in Spain, France, Portugal, and North Africa and ports in Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia. Agreement No. 8071, upon approval, will supersede and cancel Agreement No. 7873, between Compagnie de Navigation Cyprien Fabre and Bull in the same trade.

(8) Agreement No. 8320, between the carriers comprising the Wilhelmsen Line joint service and Aktiebolaget Svenska Amerika Linien (Swedish American Line) provides for the creation of a conference to be known as the Scandinavian and Baltic/USA South Atlantic and Gulf Westbound Rate Agreement covering the establishment and maintenance of agreed rates, charges and practices, for or in connection with the transportation of all cargo in vessels, owned, controlled, or chartered from others, and operated by the members in the westbound trade from Scandinavian and Baltic ports (including all cargo originating at, moving through or transhipped at said ports) to South Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to the agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: February 20, 1956.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1446; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FCC 56-134; Amdt. 0-17]

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION, DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY AND OTHER INFORMATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER

In the matter of amendment of section 0.224 of the Commission's Statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority, and Other Information.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of February 1956;

The Commission having under consideration amendment of section 0.224 which concerns the delegation of authority to the Chief Hearing Examiner;

It appearing that the amendment herein ordered would promote greater efficiency in Commission operations; and

It further appearing that the amendment herein ordered is procedural in nature, and, therefore, compliance with the requirements of sections 4 (a), (b), and (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required;

It is ordered, That pursuant to sections 4 (i), 5 (e), and 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, section 0.224 is amended, as shown below, effective immediately.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

Section 0.224 of the Commission's statement of Organization, Delegations of Authority, and Other Information is amended by redesignating (c) (5) as (d) and adding a new (c) (5); as amended, section 0.224 (c) and (d) read as follows:

(c) After a case has been designated for hearing and before the Hearing Examiner has issued an initial decision, on motions, petitions and other pleadings concerning—

(1) Petitions to intervene.

(2) Petitions filed by applicant requesting that its application or the proceeding thereon be dismissed.

(3) Dismissal of cease and desist and revocation proceedings.

(4) Requests for leave to file additional pleadings provided for in § 1.730 and pleadings in excess of the length specified in § 1.751.

(5) Petitions to accept written appearances filed after expiration of the 20-day period provided for in § 1.387 (a).

(d) In the absence of the Hearing Examiner who has been designated to preside in a proceeding, to discharge the Hearing Examiner's functions delegated to him under section 0.231.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1453; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 11076, 11620; FCC 56M-160]

SOUTHERN INDIANA BROADCASTERS, INC., AND LAWRENCEVILLE BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER CONTINUING PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In re applications of Southern Indiana Broadcasters, Inc., Newburgh, Indiana, Docket No. 11076, File No. BP-9063; Ray J. Lankford, George R. Lankford, and Stuart K. Lankford, d/b as Lawrenceville Broadcasting Company, Lawrenceville, Illinois, Docket No. 11620, File No. BP-9583; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration an informal request for continuance of pre-hearing conference and informal consent thereto by all parties;

It is ordered, This 15th day of February 1956, that the pre-hearing conference now scheduled for February 20, 1956, is continued until February 28, 1956, at 10:00 a. m.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1454; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 11284, 11285; FCC 56M-164]

PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND RADIOMARINE CORPORATION OF AMERICA

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, application for construction permit to add transmitter to existing station KOU (File No. 13412-F1-P-G) at San Pedro, California, Docket No. 11284; Radiomarine Corporation of America, application for construction permit for new public class II-B coast station at San Diego, California (File No. 17229-F1-P-D), Docket No. 11285.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a motion filed February 16, 1956, by Radiomarine Corporation of America, requesting (1) an extension of time from February 20, 1956, until February 24 within which to exchange exhibits and (2) a continuance of the date for the commencement of hearing from March 5, 1956, to March 12, 1956;

It appearing that counsel for Radiomarine in charge of supervision of the preparation of exhibits has been required to leave town for several days on an emergency matter, and as a result, it would be extremely difficult to have the exhibits prepared by February 20, 1956;

It further appearing that counsel for the Common Carrier Bureau and counsel for the Safety and Special Services Bureau have consented to a grant of the relief requested herein and to a waiver of the four-day rule to permit immediate action on the motion;

It further appearing that counsel for Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company has advised counsel for Radiomarine by telephone that he will not consent to the relief requested but he stated, in the same conversation, that (a) he would waive the four-day rule to permit immediate action on the motion and (b) that he will not file a responsive pleading objecting to the relief requested;

It is ordered, This 17th day of February 1956, that the motion be and it is hereby granted; and the time in which to exchange exhibits in the above-entitled proceeding be and it is hereby extended to and including February 24, 1956, and the date for commencement of the hearing be and it is hereby continued to March 12, 1956, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1455; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11287 etc.; FCC 56M-156]

EL MUNDO INC. ET AL.

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of El Mundo Inc., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, Docket No. 11287, File No. BPCT-1892; Ponce de Leon Broadcasting Company Inc. of P. R., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, Docket No. 11288, File No. BPCT-1906; Supreme Broadcasting Company, Inc., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, Docket No. 11289, File No. BPCT-1911; for construction permits for new television broadcast stations.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration a motion filed on February 10, 1956, on behalf of Ponce de Leon Broadcasting Company, Inc., of P. R., requesting that the hearing now scheduled to be held on February 17, 1956, be continued until April 9, 1956; and

It appearing that sufficient "good cause" has been set forth in the said motion to warrant the postponement requested therein and that all of the parties to the proceeding have consented to a grant thereof;

It is ordered, This 14th day of February 1956, that the above motion be, and it is hereby granted; and that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is hereby continued until 10:00 o'clock a. m., on April 9, 1956, in the offices of this Commission at Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1456; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11576; FCC 56M-162]

DUNCAN CAMERON

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In the matter of Duncan Cameron, Fort Myers, Florida, Docket No. 11576; order to show cause why the license for Radiotelephone Station WE-5783 should not be revoked.

Pursuant to "Motion to Issue Decision and Order, and Close the Proceedings in the Above-Entitled Matter" filed on February 15, 1956, by counsel for the Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau, which matter now is awaiting Commission action: *It is ordered*, This 16th day of February 1956, that the hearing now scheduled herein for February 21, 1956, be, and the same is hereby, continued without date.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1457; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 11631; FCC 56-138]

ROCHESTER BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Victor J. Tedesco and Nicholas Tedesco d/b as The Roch-

ester Broadcasting Company, Rochester, Minnesota, Docket No. 11631, File No. BP-9991; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of February 1956;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of Victor J. Tedesco and Nicholas Tedesco d/b as The Rochester Broadcasting Company for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 1270 kilocycles with a power of 500 watts, daytime only, at Rochester, Minnesota;

It appearing that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified, except as may appear from the issues specified below, to operate its proposed station, but that the application may involve interference with Station WTCN, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1280 kc, 1 kw, 5 kw-LS, U); and

It further appearing that pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the subject applicant was advised by letter dated January 31, 1956, of the aforementioned deficiency and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant of the application would be in the public interest; and

It further appearing that Station WTCN, in a pleading filed January 16, 1956, requested that the subject application be designated for a hearing and that it be made a party to the proceeding; and

It further appearing that the applicant, by letter dated February 1, 1956, requested that its application be designated for hearing; and

It further appearing that the Commission, after consideration of the above, is of the opinion that a hearing is necessary;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing, at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and population which would receive primary service from the proposed operation, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the proposed operation would involve objectionable interference with Station WTCN, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or any other existing standard broadcast station, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether in the light of the evidence adduced under the foregoing issues, a grant of the subject application would serve the public interest.

It is further ordered, That the Minnesota Television Public Service Corporation, licensee of Station WTCN, Minneapolis, Minnesota, is made a party to the proceeding.

Released: February 20, 1956.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1458; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

[Cuba Change List 1]

CUBAN RADIO STATIONS

NOTIFICATION OF NEW STATIONS, CHANGES, MODIFICATIONS AND DELETIONS OF EXISTING STATIONS

JANUARY 26, 1956.

Notification of new Cuban radio stations, and of changes, modification and deletions of existing stations, in accordance with part III, section F, of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement, Washington, D. C., 1950.

CUBAN RADIO STATIONS

Call letters	Location	Power (kw.)	Antenna	Schedule	Class	Proposed date of change or commencement of operation
		630 kilocycles				
CMKU	Santiago de Cuba, Oriente (PO: 850 kc.).	2	ND	U	III	Feb. 1, 1956.
		850 kilocycles				
CMKU	Santiago de Cuba, Oriente (vide: 630 kc.).	2	ND	U	II	Delete assignment.
CMKC	Santiago de Cuba, Oriente (PO: 770 kc.).	2	ND	U	II	Feb. 1, 1956.
		770 kilocycles				
CMKC	Santiago de Cuba, Oriente (vide: 850 kc.).	1	ND	U	II	Delete assignment.
CMDC	Holguin, Oriente (PO: 1290 kc.)	1	ND	U	II	Feb. 1, 1956.
		900 kilocycles				
CMKS	Guantanamo, Oriente (vide: 1290 kc.).	0.25	ND	U	II	Delete assignment.
CMJV	Ciego de Avila, Camaguey	1	ND	U	II	Feb. 1, 1956.
		1290 kilocycles				
CMDC	Holguin, Oriente (vide: 770 kc.)	1	ND	U	III	Delete assignment.
CMKS	Guantanamo, Oriente (PO: 250 w 900 kc.).	1	ND	U	III	Feb. 1, 1956.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1459; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-8230 etc.]

UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINAL DECISION

FEBRUARY 20, 1956.

In the matters of United Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-8230; Southern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-8742; The Marshall County Gas District, Docket No. G-7754; The Lamar County Gas District, Docket No. G-7941; Town of Double Springs, Alabama, Docket No. G-8561; Town of Phil Campbell, Alabama, Docket No. G-8565; Greene-Hale Counties Gas District, Docket No. G-8673; Town of Eclectic, Alabama, Docket No. G-8778; Town of Vincent, Alabama, Docket No. G-8779; Town of Tehula, Mississippi, Docket No. G-9021; Town of Mulga, Alabama, Docket No. G-9037; Town of Sumiton, Alabama, Docket No. G-9131; Town of Dora, Alabama, Docket No. G-9132; Town of Brookside, Alabama, Docket No. G-9133; Temple Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-9134; Town of Wilton, Alabama, Docket No. G-9168; City of Roswell, Georgia; Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Gwinnett County, Georgia; Town of Alpharetta, Ga., Docket No. G-9171.

Notice is hereby given that the Presiding Examiner's Decision issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter was issued and served upon all parties January 19, 1956. No exceptions thereto having been filed or review initiated by the Commission, in conformity with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, said Decision became effective on February 20, 1956, as the final decision and order of the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1475; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:51 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3447]

POTOMAC EDISON CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION-DECLARATION REGARDING ISSUE AND SALE OF COMMON STOCK BY SUBSIDIARIES AND THE ACQUISITION THEREOF BY PARENT

FEBRUARY 20, 1956.

In the matter of The Potomac Edison Company, Potomac Light and Power Company and South Penn Power Company; File No. 70-3447.

Notice is hereby given that The Potomac Edison Company ("Potomac Edison"), a registered holding company and public-utility subsidiary of The West Penn Electric Company, a registered holding company, and Potomac Light and Power Company ("Potomac Light") and South Penn Power Company ("South Penn"), public-utility subsidiaries of Potomac Edison, have filed a joint application-declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and have designated sections 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the act and Rules U-43, U-44 and U-50

(a) (3) promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions.

All interested persons are referred to the joint application-declaration on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Potomac Light and South Penn propose to issue and sell additional shares of their authorized and unissued capital stocks, and Potomac Edison proposes to acquire such shares in each case for a cash consideration equal to the aggregate par or stated value thereof. Potomac Light has presently outstanding 109,000 shares of common stock with a par value of $100 per share and it proposes to issue and sell 14,000 additional shares of such stock to Potomac Edison for a cash consideration of $1,400,000. South Penn has presently outstanding 654,200 shares of no par value capital stock with a stated value of $5 per share and it proposes to issue and sell 50,000 additional shares of such stock to Potomac Edison for a cash consideration of $250,000.

Potomac Edison owns all of the outstanding shares of capital stock of both Potomac Light and South Penn. Such shares are pledged under the Indenture of Potomac Edison dated as of October 1, 1944, as supplemented, securing its First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds. The additional shares proposed to be acquired by Potomac Edison will be issued from time to time as necessary prior to December 31, 1956, and on issuance will be pledged under said Indenture in accordance with the requirements thereof.

Potomac Edison states that it has in its treasury funds in excess of the aggregate purchase price of such shares, and that, accordingly, no financing will be required in connection with such acquisitions.

Potomac Light desires to issue and sell additional shares of its common stock to provide for necessary property additions and improvements, and South Penn desires to issue and sell additional shares of its capital stock for the same purpose and to enable it to repay an open account advance in the amount of $50,000 owing by it to Potomac Edison. Potomac Edison desires to purchase the additional shares to enable the subsidiaries to make such property additions and improvements and to enable South Penn to pay such indebtedness.

The filing states that the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission has jurisdiction over the issuance of the capital stock of South Penn, and the Public Service Commission of West Virginia has or asserts jurisdiction over the acquisitions by Potomac Edison of the capital stocks of Potomac Light and South Penn. It further states that appropriate applications have been made to these commissions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 8, 1956, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said filing which he desires to controvert, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the joint application-declaration, as filed or as it may hereafter be amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may grant exemption from its rules as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1472; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 811-633]

WEALDEN CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER DECLARING THAT COMPANY HAS CEASED TO BE AN INVESTMENT COMPANY

FEBRUARY 20, 1956.

Notice is hereby given that The Wealden Company ("Applicant"), a Delaware corporation and a closed-end, non-diversified investment company registered as such under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("act"), has filed an application and amendments thereto pursuant to section 8 (f) of the act for an order declaring that Applicant has ceased to be an investment company under the act, by virtue of the provisions of section 3 (c) (1) of the act.

The application makes the following representations:

The only outstanding securities of Applicant consist of 44,675 shares of common stock, 10 cents par value.

The Applicant was organized in 1928 under the name of The Trailer Company of America. In 1944 its name was changed to Trailmobile Company. On July 2, 1951, Applicant adopted its present name. Until June 30, 1951, the Company had been engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling commercial truck trailers at which time it sold substantially all of its assets to the Trailmobile Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Pullman Company. Between July and December 1953 Applicant purchased 217,153 shares of common stock of The Glenn L. Martin Company, plus warrants to purchase an additional 4,166 shares of such stock. In the year 1955, the company made an offer to all of its stockholders to exchange 2.07 shares of common stock of The Glenn L. Martin Company for each share of Applicant's common stock. As a result of that offer, the number of shares of Applicant's common stock was reduced from 116,484 shares outstanding prior to the offer to 44,675 shares outstanding on October 25, 1955. Included among the number of shares outstanding are 76 shares which are exchangeable for 38 shares of stock of The Trailer Company of America.

Applicant has agreed that, not more than sixty days after the receipt by the Applicant of the order requested hereby, Applicant will again make an offer to redeem its stock by distributing to each stockholder who wishes to accept the offer shares of common stock of The Glenn L. Martin Company (owned by the Applicant) in redemption of each share of Applicant's stock, the stock of Applicant owned by stockholders accepting the offer to be surrendered to the Applicant and canceled and an appropriate adjustment in cash (in lieu of a fractional share of Martin common stock) to be made by the Applicant to its tendering stockholders. Such offer would be similar to the offer made by the Applicant in 1955, except that the number of shares of Martin common stock to be distributed for each share of Applicant's stock would be increased from 2.07 shares to 2.1735 shares, to reflect the receipt by the Applicant in December 1955 of a 5 percent stock dividend paid in Martin common stock by Martin and except that, in addition to Martin common stock, there would also be distributed to each stockholder accepting the offer an amount in cash approximately equivalent to two-thirds of the cash dividends paid by Martin between the expiration of the prior exchange offer and the making of the new exchange offer and applicable to each share of the Applicant's stock, to reflect the receipt by the Applicant of cash dividends paid by Martin less an appropriate reserve for taxes and expenses.

According to the information and belief of the Applicant, its 44,675 shares of outstanding common stock are beneficially owned by 95 persons. The applicant states it is not making and does not presently propose to make a public offering of securities. No "company", as defined in the 1940 Act, holds of record as much as 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the Applicant, and, to the Applicant's information and belief no "company", as so defined, owns beneficially as much as 10 percent thereof. The Applicant therefore requests the issuance of an order under section 8 (f) of the act declaring that it has ceased to be an investment company by virtue of the provisions of section 3 (c) (1) of the act.

Section 3 (c) (1) of the act exempts from the definition of an "investment company" any issuer whose outstanding securities (other than short-term paper) are beneficially owned by not more than one hundred persons and which is not making and does not presently propose to make a public offering of its securities. Section 8 (f) of the act provides, in part, that whenever the Commission, upon application finds that a registered company has ceased to be an investment company, it shall do declare by order and upon the taking effect of such order the registration of such company shall cease to be in effect. Section 8 (f) further provides that an order thereunder may be made upon conditions necessary for the protection of investors.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 12, 1956, at 5:30 p. m., submit to the

Commission in writing any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter and may request that a hearing be held, such request stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commisison should order a hearing thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the application may be granted as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act.

It is ordered, That The Wealden Company shall give notice of this application to all of its stockholders (insofar as the identity of such stockholders is known or available) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice of filing to his last known address on or before February 29, 1956.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1435; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:45 a. m.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

[Investigation 50]

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' COTTON BLOUSES

INVESTIGATION INSTITUTED AND PUBLIC HEARING ORDERED

Investigation instituted. Upon application of the National Association of Blouse Manufacturers, Inc., New York 1, N. Y., received February 7, 1956, the United States Tariff Commission, on the 21st day of February 1956, under the authority of section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, and section 332 of the Tariff Act of 1930, instituted an investigation to determine whether women's and girls' blouses or shirts classifiable under the provision in paragraph 919 of the Tariff Act of 1930 for "clothing and articles of wearing apparel of every description, manufactured wholly or in part, wholly or in chief value of cotton, and not specially provided for," are, as a result in whole or in part of the duty or other customs treatment reflecting concession granted thereon under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, either actual or relative, as to cause or threaten serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products.

Hearing ordered. A public hearing in this investigation was ordered by the Tariff Commission to begin at 10 a. m., e. d. s. t., on August 21, 1956, in the hearing room of the Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., at which hearing all interested parties will be given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard.

Requests to appear at hearing. Interested parties desiring to appear and give testimony at the hearing should notify the Secretary of the Commission, in writing, at least three days in advance of the date of the hearing.

Inspection of application. The application filed in this case is available for public inspection at the office of the Secretary, United States Tariff Commission, Eighth and E Streets NW., Washington, D. C., and in the New York office of the Tariff Commission, located in Room 437 of the Custom House, where it may be read and copied by persons interested.

Issued: February 21, 1956.

By order of the Commission.

[SEAL] DONN N. BENT, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1489; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:53 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 66]

FORT DODGE, DES MOINES AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W. Taylor, Agent, the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railway Company, because of work stoppage, is unable to transport traffic routed over and to points on its lines: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic: The Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railway Company, and its connections, is hereby authorized to divert or reroute such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of routing shown on the waybill. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained: The railroads desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such oher railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers: The carriers rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipments on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., February 16, 1956.

(g) Expiration date: This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., February 29, 1956, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., February 16, 1956.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, CHARLES W. TAYLOR, *Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1469; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 66A]

FORT DODGE, DES MOINES AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC

Upon further consideration of Taylor's I. C. C. Order No. 66 and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Taylor's I. C. C. Order No. 66, be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside.

(b) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 2:00 p. m., February 17, 1956.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D. C., February 17, 1956.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, CHARLES W. TAYLOR, *Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 56-1470; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:50 a. m.]

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Declaration of Disaster Area 88]

ARKANSAS

DECLARATION OF DISASTER AREA

Whereas it has been reported that on or about February 14, 1956, because of disastrous effects of a flash flood and a tornado, damage resulted to residences

and business property located in certain areas in the State of Arkansas; and

Whereas the Small Business Administration has investigated and has received other reports of investigations of conditions in the areas affected; and

Whereas after reading and evaluating reports of such conditions, I find that the conditions in such areas constitute a catastrophe within the purview of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended;

Now, therefore, as Administrator of the Small Business Administration, I hereby determine that:

1. Applications for disaster loans under the provisions of section 207 (b) (1) of the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, may be received and considered by the offices below indicated from persons or firms whose property situated in Garland, Cleburne, Conway, Independence, Pope, Sharp and Van Buren Counties (including any areas adjacent to the counties named) suffered damage or other destruction as a result of the catastrophe above referred to:

Small Business Administration Regional Office, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Texas.

Small Business Administration Branch Office, U. S. O. Building, 217 Main Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

2. No special field offices will be established at this time.

3. Applications for disaster loans under the authority of this Declaration will not be accepted after August 31, 1956.

Dated: February 16, 1956.

WENDELL B. BARNES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 56-1468; Filed, Feb. 24, 1956; 8:49 a. m.]